WEEKLY VALLEY HER
D—Rates of Advertising.

	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.		1 year.
	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
	2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00	14.00
	2 75	4.00	7.50	10.50	18.00
	3 25	5.00	9.00	12 00	22 00
	4 25	7 00	12.50	20 00	28 00
	6 00	10 50	15.00	30 00	45 00
9 00	12 00	18 00	25,0	45 00	80 00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, ertion, and 35 cents each subsequent m. Payment required on delivery of af-

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sient advertisements payable in advance.

ge Valley Herald
Official County Paper.

BLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
L AND F. E DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
easurer—Peter Weego.
ditor—L. Streukens.
gister of Deeds—F. Greiner.
riff—F. E. Du Toit.
rk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
ttorney—E. Hanlin.
urveyor—J. O. Brunins.
udge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
hool Superintendent—Wm. Benson,
oroner—Fred Oberlee.
ounty Commissioners.—S. B. Kohler, Chair-
. Robert Patterson, Frederick Ilis, A. J.
son, R. Eiard.

The St. Louis Times wants a place de on the Democratic State Ticket of ssouri for Gen. James Shields, "the attle-scarred veteran of the Mexican r, the brave and chivalrous union sol-er, the foremost man to step forward af-r the war was over and extend the nd of fraternity to the vanquished." en. Shields has many warm personal riends who believe the Democracy of Missouri would do themselves honor by ..onoring him.

During his first year as Secretary of the Navy, his salary being $8,000, the savings of Mr. Robeson, as appears from his bank account, amounted to $80,000. The economy which produced such a remarkable result is not, however, to be commended to salaried people generally. If it were to be much imitated in private life the prisons of the country would soon be overcrowded.—[Dispatch.

This is simply a repetition of the history of the members of Grant's cabinet (with one or two exceptions) since his election to the office of chief magistrate of the country.

Are we to Celebrate?

The question which now should agitate the people of every town and hamlet in the United States is the heading of this article. The nation has already commenced at Philadelphia, and as but few of the people of this country can enjoy the privilege of the centennial show, let the people everywhere join together and celebrate the next Fourth of July in a manner suitable to the occasion. In every village and the country tributary especially should everybody join in having a grand time celebrating the day in such a manner that every one will remember it as long as memory exists. And for Chaska and vicinity we recommend that every man, woman and child commence now to invent the best methods of celebrating the Fourth in this village, and all unite in one grand celebration without any side shows. We call attention to the notice of a meeting for the purpose of organization to that end, on the local page.

For Judge or Congress?

The Carver Free Press declares that L. L. Baxter is not a candidate for Judge, and the Free Press disclaims a wish to draw him away from the Judgeship by holding him up as a candidate for Congress. We have no knowledge whatever what Baxter's intentions are, still we think the Free Press is misinformed in asserting that Baxter is not a candidate for Judge. His friends here state positively that he is a candidate for Judge, and they ought to know, as he was in town last week. We believe the truth to that Col. Baxter would be willing to accept either position at the hands of a Democratic convention. But if he is a candidate for Judge and not for Congress, or for Congress and not for Judge, some one having authority to speak for him ought to so announce. What says the Chaska HERALD!—[Shakopee Argus.

The HERALD is no better posted on the subject referred to in the foregoing article than the Argus. But it is safe to say that thus far Col. Baxter has made no effort to secure either nomination, and we do not believe that he intends to. When the convention meets to nominate a candidate for the office of Judge, the delegates should be free from pledges, selected in the interest of no man, and then the nominee will, without doubt, receive the united support of his party.

It is not yet apparent that the extensive shipments of wheat now being made from India to Europe will materially affect the demand for American wheat in England or on the continent, but it is certain that not many years will elapse ere the call for our crops of wheat will be seriously diminished by this new source of supply. The quality of the Indian wheat is said to be very good, and the quantity that can be raised is almost unlimited. The cheapness with which it can be produced, and the comparative inexpensiveness of transportation in India, both tend to keep down the price, so that it can be furnished at a much less rate than either Americans or Europeans can afford to sell it, and this is an argument in its favor by no means to be despised. It is yet too early to speculate, but the chances are that in India we will hereafter find a powerful rival in the production of wheat, as well as cotton, and several other staples.

Col. Peter Donahue, the wealthy Pacific Railroad potentate, in 1850 started a blacksmith shop in a tent at San Francisco.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors. TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 14 CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 1. 1876. NUMBER 47.

Grant and Robeson.

Washington Special.

Robeson's denial that he has resigned is not wholly true. He has advised with Grant about it, as heretofore stated, but Grant counseled against it. Robeson reported this to those who had proposed a resignation to him, and added: "I'll be damned if I'll go out under fire, if the President stands by me. If this damned committee were not after me I would leave, but I can't as things stand."

Since this truculent declaration there are strong and trustworthy reasons to believe that the mariner has changed his mind. Conklin, who regards himself as heir apparent to the Republican party, has advised Grant against retaining Robeson.

In Algeria there is a river of genuine ink. It is formed by the union of two streams, one coming from a region of ferruginous soil, the other draining a peat swamp. The water of the former is strongly impregnated with iron, and that of the latter with gallic acid. When the two waters mingle, the acid of one unites with the iron of the other, forming a true ink. We are familiar with a stream called Black Brook, in the northern part of New York, the inky color of whose water is evidently due to like conditions.

The Supreme Court has decided that the act of 1871 "to regulate the sale of patent rights, and prevent frauds in connection therewith," making it a misdemeanor for a person to sell or offer for sale in any county within the State any patent right without first having filed with the Clerk of the District Court a true copy of the letters patent, substantiated by his affidavit, and receiving a certificate that he had complied with the law, is invalid for the reason that property in inventions is created by laws of Congress, and that no State has a right to interfere with the same in any manner.

Late Telegraph News.

THE SIOUX WAR.

OMAHA, May 29.—Captain Nickerson, aide-de-camp of Gen. Crook, telegraphs to-day from Fort Fetterman, that all the young warriors have left Red Cloud, going north to Sitting Bull, their families to be protected at the agencies.

Capt. Egan encountered over six hundred of them going north.

The indications are that Crook and the others well have to contend against the whole force of the Sioux.

Crook's command left Fort Fetterman this morning.

Capt. Eagan reports from Fort Laramie that after scouting the country from Fort Laramie to Custer, over the traveled road, and returning via the agency road, on Sage creek, he overhauled a band of 600 Indians in the midst of an attack on Height's ox team, en route for the Hills, and succeeded in driving them off, they taking a northeasterly direction. The captain says they are intent on joining Sitting Bull. Egan says fully one thousand young warriors have left the two agencies.

A citizen of Omaha, just returned from Custer City, says that on the night of the 10th inst. that place was attacked by Indians, who burned the ammunition house in the center of the city, which in blowing up destroyed several of his party, numbering 66. He left at daylight the next morning and cannot give particulars. Buried John Schenck, of Yankton, who had been shot eight miles from Buffalo Gap, on the north side of the Platte, between Red Cloud and Sidney, and found the body of T. P. Hermann, of Carlisle, Pa., who had $7,500 in checks and $21 in greenbacks with him. The Indians left this, but stripped the body of everything else and run off the stock. Took the body to Sidney and from there forwarded it home. The money was placed in the hands of Mr. Moore, a citizen of Sidney. On the 17th the Indians attacked the miners' cabin at midnight at Rosebud, between Custer City and Deadwood, and surprised and killed all the occupants, literally hacking them to pieces. There are about 4,000 people in Custer City and 1200 houses. Nothing can be done on account of the Indians. If a a man goes a mile from the camp he loses his scalp.

TURKEY.

LONDON, May 20.—The following report confirming a report telegraphed from Berlin of the Sultan's dethronement has been received:

"It is officially announced that at the unanimous wish of the people Abdul Aziz has been dethroned and the heir presumptive, Murad Effendi, declared sultan

The Pall Mall Gazette learns by private telegram that the revolution was effected without disturbance of the public tranquility. On the stock exchange Turkish securities of all kinds have been very strong and active. At one time they were three to five per cent. higher. It seems to be the opinion that the overthrow of the sultan will result beneficially. The Paris market is also very strong.

The ring interests of New York, opposed to Gov. Tilden because he aided to smash the Tweed ring, because he crushed the canal ring, and because he has lessened the State taxation by a reduction of seven million dollars, have published to the country an interview with Chief Justice Church, in which Gov. Tilden's candidacy is cunningly deprecated. It is sufficient answer to all of Justice Church's opinions in the matter to recall the fact that he was pitted against Tilden in 1874 by his ring men, and that he is now, as he was then, a recognized rival of Tilden, who, nevertheless, after defeating Church and his cousin, Judge Allen, in convention, defeated Gov. Dix before the people by 50,000 majority. Then, as now, Justice Church thought Tilden was not the man. Events then proved him mistaken as they will again.—[Dispatch.

Five of the new police force of Indianapolis are colored.

Freshest Gleanings.

Reticence may be considered sound sense, but it is good sense.

A terrapin "farm" has been started at Mobile and its produce has been engaged for the New York market.

They have a pair of scales in New York which weigh the millionth part of a grain.

A vinegar-hearted old bachelor says he always looks under the head of "Marriages" for the news of the weak.

The new penitentiary bill passed by the Mississippi Legislature leases the convicts for four years to responsible parties.

The Iowa State convicts are paid 46 cents a day, and the aim of each man is to do 45 cents worth of work in a day.

The Chinamen of Gold Hill, Nevada, are petitioning the authorities for a public school, in which they and their children may learn the English language.

The official records of marriage licenses in Chicago, during the past two years, show that only about one in twenty of the wedded couples are native born Americans.

It is said that California is well suited to the domestication and breeding of the ostrich, and it is quite probable that an effort will be made to raise these valuable birds in that State.

Texarkanna, a town of 200 inhabitants, is claimed by both Texas and Arkansas, the state line dividing the town in the center. Tax-payers are happy because they don't recognize the assessments of either State.

A hint for doctors. A photograph of a young lady in France recently revealed spots which were not visible on the lady's face. A little later the spots did appear, and she died of the small pox.

A subscription paper was lately circulated with the following object in view: We subscribe and pay the amounts set against our names for the purpose of paying the organist and a boy to blow the same."

An Irish agricultural journal advertises a new washing machine under the heading "Every man his own washerwoman," and in its culinary department says that "potatoes should always be boiled in cold water."

A young lady when invited to partake of the pudding replied, "No, many thanks, my dear madame. By no manner of means. I have already indulged the clamorous calls of a craving appetite until the manifest sense of an internal fullness admonishes my stay. My deficiency is entirely and satisfactorily satisfied."

A Texas editor, after an interview with an unusual and unwelcome visitor, writes: "Hereafter Texans and others having like business, will please send a postal card, as it disturbs our equanimity to have slouch hats and six-shooters invade our sanctum." He must have been an importation from the eastern states. A Texan to the manor born isn't disturbed by civilities of this sort.

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your druggist to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about; you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggist, J. Franken, and get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. 40-1mt

JOHN FRANK & CO,
Merchant Tailors,
Shakopee, - Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.



M. A. BIGFORED, GENL. AGT.
MinneSota, DaKota and British Possession.
NO 46 JACKSON-ST. ST. PAUL, MINN

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

To Whom it May Concern.

The notes, due bills, tax receipts &c. of Fr. Hassenstab, late County treasurer, have been placed in my hands for collection by order of court. Therefore notice is hereby given to all owing the said late tressurer to come forward and pay at once and thereby save further costs.

For the accommodation of the public the said notes, due bills and receipts can be paid at the office of Peter Weego, Co. Treasurer, who ha been furnished with proper receipts daly signed by

F. E. DUTOIT,
Sheriff of Carver Co., Min.

AUCTIONEER.
—:0:—
JERRY EHEMAN.
LAKETOWN, - - - MINN.
I hereby offer my services to the citizens of Carver County, as a public auctioneer. I will attend all sales in any part of the county—in either English or German, and at rates as cheap as the cheapest.

MILLINERY.
MRS. F. SALTER
Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with a full assortment of
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS
Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Nets, &c. Dressmaking promptly attended to.
She invites the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and vicinity, confident that she can give entire satisfaction.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.
CARVER - - - - - - - MINN.
—:0:—
JOHN HERKELRATH, Pro.
A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand.
Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

North Western Hotel.
GLENCOE, ... MINN.
Is centerally located, and has good stabling ttached.
JOSEPH EHIEM, Propr
Feb. 25 1y.

MONITOR HOUSE.
WEST Minneapolis .. .. Minn.
FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.
This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.
FRANK DARK.

CLARK HOUSE.
—:0:—
MINNEAPOLIS - - - MINN.
Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street,
Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.
F. W. HANSCU
Proprietor.
Dec. 3d 1y.

GOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
I will sell at a bargain my dwelling and store situated opposite the catholic Block in Chaska well located for any kind of business. Will sell the whole cheap for cash.
FRANK HAMEL.

Good Farm For Sale.
One hundred and twenty (120) acres of land in sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) in the town of Chanhassen, 5 miles from Chaska, will be sold at a bargain. Ten acres under cultivation, good meadow and good log house. For particulars inquire of G. Krayenbuhl, Chaska, or the undersigned.
Dated, May 16. 1876.
JAMES RYAN.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER.
PORTERS & WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
WINES & LIQUORS.
No. 17 & 19, Sibley St.
ST. PAUL .. .. MINN

SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL RAILROADS.
Passenger Accommodation.

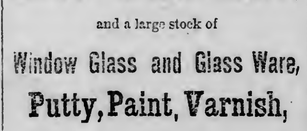
LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chaska	9:00 A. M.	Shakopee	9:18 A. M.
"	5:10 P. M.	"	5:30 P. M.
Shakopee	9:25 A. M.	Chaska	9:45 A. M.
"	5:40 P. M.	"	6:00 P. M.

These Companies now offer in
Southwestern Minnesota
200,000 Acres
OF THE
FINEST LAND in the STATE.
At low prices.
On long credit.
With easy payments,
At low rates of interest
These lands are very productive,
Easy of cultivation.
Convenient to markets, and to
Villages, Churches & Schools.
Alternate sections mostly occupied by actual residents: climate pleasant and healthy.
For circular giving full information, or for prices of particular lands, apply by letter or personally to "Land Department" of either Company, at St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. W. BISHOP,
General Manager

J. C. OSWALD
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Bourbon and Rye Whiskie, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.
No 8, Peneo Opera House,
MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN,

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1856
FINCK & THEOBALD
Wholesale Dealer in
Liquors & Wines,
Direct Importers of
RHINE WINES
371 Third St., between Exchange and Eagl Streets.
ST. PAUL .. .. MINN.

JOHN MATHEIS'
CARPET
HOUSE.
Carpets!
Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.
To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state.
—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.



JOE. FRANKEN,
Dealers in
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Chemicals,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,
SUPPORTERS,
SHOULDER BRACES,
Fancy and Toilet Articles,
CHINA WARE,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Rustic Window Shades,
a large and well selected stock of
Wall Paper,
KEROSENE, LINSEED,
and all kinds of
MACHINE OILS,
which will be sold at the lowest prices.
FRUIT JARS,
GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,
and a large stock of
Window Glass and Glass Ware,
Putty, Paint, Varnish,
and
DYE STUFFS,
Pure Wines and Liquors
for medicinal purposes.
Patent Medicines
of all kinds.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS
compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.
Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.
John Orth. Jeff Wilson.

John Orth & Co.
BEER BREWERS,
Minneapolis, - Minn.

A. C. LASSEN,
WACONIA, MINN.,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, TIN & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & CHINA WARE, &c.
An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.
Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

CHASKA BUSINESS CARDS.

Saloon and Restaurant
by
CHRIS. EDER,
CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
and
MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER
constantly on hand.
Lunch and Warm Meals
furnished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

Merchants Hotel.
CHASKA, : : MINNESOTA.
Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.
This Hotel is now and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.
The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.
Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Chaska House,
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor,
This House is thoroughly furnished, and offers the best accommodations for board by the day or week, and for the traveling public. Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.
F. HAMMER,
Chaska Minn.

Chaska Express.
ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of Chaska that he will run his express wagon to and from the stations
On Arrival of Each Train,
and will do general Express and drayage business in the village of Chaska. Charges moderate.
ADAM RICE.

Livery Stable.
J. F. DILLY,
Wishes to inform the citizens of
Chaska, Minn., and Vicinity
that he has one of the
Best Stocked Livery Stables
in the country, and will furnish teams at the lowest living rates.

Boots & Shoes
made to order by
GERHARD SCHROERS,
CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.
Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.
All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.
FRED HENNING,
Has just opened a new stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,
and
GLASS WARE,
Canned Fruits,
and everything usually kept in a country store, which he will sell
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Quick sales and small profits is his motto.
He Will Not be Undersold.
The highest market price paid for all farm produce.
FRED. HENNING,
Chaska, Minn

CHASKA BUSINESS CARDS.

CARVER COUNTY BANK,
CHASKA, MINN.
A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.
Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.
Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.
GEO. A. DeTOIT, Cashier.

L. L. BAXTER. H. A. CHILD
BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys at Law
CHASKA .. .. MINN.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!
G. Eder has for sale at
THE CHASKA BAKERY,
the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. Also corn meal.
He also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuit, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

BERN. LEIVERMANN,
proprietor of the
CHASKA BREWERY,
Chaska, - - Minn.
Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET
BY HENRY GEHL,
At Chaska and Carver
Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.
Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME
by
JAKE BYHOFER.
opposite Court House,
CHASKA - - MINN.
A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

DR. J. S. RICHARDSON
ECLECTIC,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
CHASKA .. .. MINN
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH CHURCH.
Offers his services to the surrounding country and is prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic diseases—Especially Liver and Lung diseases.

HARNESS & SADLERY.
WATERTOWN, MINN.
S. B. KOHLER
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
HARNESS, SADDELRY, BLANKETS, AND TRIMMINGS.
—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. dec 17-1y

WASHINGTON HOUSE.
CHASKA .. .. MINN
—:0:—
JOHN KERKER, Propr.
—:0:—
Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached Good stabling attached to the premises. Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

CHARLES HENNING.
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
CHASKA, - - - - MINN.
Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Has all the conveniences for moving buildings, and will promptly attend to all orders for this kind of work.
Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

AUCTIONEER.
MATHIAS LOGELIN,
Of Chaska, offers his services to the people of Carver county as a Public Auctioneer, and is prepared to do any business in that line in a manner and on terms to suit all who employ him. He speaks English and German, and will conduct sales in either or both languages. Farmers who desire to sell property at auction will find it to their advantage to employ one of their own number who thorough understands the business.

WAGONS! WAGONS!
JOSEPH ESS.
Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing
LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.
He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.
Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsWhere.
All kinds of reparing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Barthels Saloon Chaska Minn.

BRICK & LUMBER.
GREGG & GRISWOLD
Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated
CHASKA BRICK.
Also dealers in all kinds of
Pine Lumber.
Cash paid for dry maple wood. In February and March we shall offer LUMBER in exchange for SOFT WOOD,
FOR SALE.—Two good work horses.
Chaska, Dec. 21s 1875.
GREGG & GRISWOLD.

Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.

A fire at San Francisco destroyed over $300,000 worth of property.

A sixty year old suicide in New York first cut the throat of his wife. His name was James Dodworth.

Six negro murderers paid the penalty of their crime in the court of Judge Lynch, at Edgefield, S. C.

Out of a party of twenty-two young men who left Cincinnati for the Black Hills, eleven were killed by the Indians.

The investigation of the Salonica murders shows that the American consul was absent when the affair occured, and could not have taken part in it.

The government recovered over a half-million from the whisky ring of St. Louis in one day, and it was not an exceedingly good day for recoveries, either.

Samuel J. Frost was another victim of his own crime, on the 25th. He was hanged at Worcester, Mass. His head was torn completely from his body by the drop.

Thomas Piper, the fiend who murdered little Mabel Young in the Boston church belfry, and who was also the self-confessed murderer of Bridget Landergin, was hanged on last hangman's day—the 25th. The crowd outside the jail yard sent up a loud cheer when his death was announced.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Mrs. Satoris' infant child is dead.

Edward F. Reale, of California, has been appointed minister to Austria.

Manton Marble has sold out the New York World to Wm. Henry Hurlbut.

The Republicans of Illinois have nominated Shelby McCollum for Governor.

John Dahleman died in Milwaukee, on the 21st, aged 105 years. He was born in Westphalia in 1771.

The eighth Iowa district has nominated Col. W. S. Sapp as the Republican candidate for Congress.

While several vessels were ice-locked in Duluth harbor the 700 passengers on the steamer Ontario got short of provisions, and for a time prospects were indeed serious.

Miscellaneous News Items.

About two thousand coffins were cremated by an incendiary fire at Pittsburgh, a few days since.

Six thousand silk worms have arrived at the exhibition from China, and already commenced to spin.

The base ball epidemic has broken out afresh and bids fair to be the greatest centennial nuisance of the year.

The authorities of Bismarck have been authorized to call upon the military of Fort Lincoln for aid, in case of an Indian attack on that town.

The great painting of the Prodigal Son, the property of Mr. Derby, has been destroyed by fire at Cincinnati. It was valued at $100,000, commercially.

The Presbyterian general assembly has adopted a report discountenancing the mournful inconsistency of church members giving promiscous dancing parties.

Laramie City was visited by a heavy snow storm on the 22d, which is strange for Wyoming, when mosquitoes are about in Minnesota.

At the opening of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Knight Templars of the world, at Louisville, Ky., delegates were present from all parts of the world.

The twenty-two young men, of whom eleven were recently killed by Indians in the Black Hills, were sons of wealthy parents in Cincinnati, and went to the Hills for a frolic.

Now they are finding illicit stills in Brooklyn. Only a few days ago twelve of these crooked establishments were seized, having a total capacity of three thousand gallons daily.

A violent rain and snow storm served to keep good the reputation of Colorado on the 23d. At Central City the snow was reported to be three feet deep, and all railroad trains on four lines were suspended.

The "Softas" of Turkey demand that the Sultan deposit twenty-five million dollars in the public treasury, reduce the civil list to five million dollars, establish a national council and appoint a European minister of finance.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church south adopted resolutions of much the same tone as that of the church north, regarding a re-union of work. The prospects for bridging over the broad chasm caused by the war is daily improving.

A great auction sale of domestic goods by the bale was held in New York, at which bidding was so lively and prices obtained so good as to indicate a really firm condition of the market, rather than a panic as has been predicted.

Bismarck furnished the Black Hills hero of the season. His name was J. C. Dodge, and in a single-handed fight with the Indians, after emptying all but one barrel of his revolver, he shot himself in the head rather than be taken alive.

A resolution was offered in the Grand Lodge of Knights Templar of the World at Louisville, to demand that the Centennial commissioners prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on the exhibition grounds. A member suggested that the resolution be made to read "urge," but the mover said the exhibition was paid for by the country, and the citizens have a right to "demand."

News From the National Capital.

Much comment was occasioned by the appointment of Don Cameron as Secretary of the Navy.

Secretary Robeson will be given an opportunity to answer the damaging reports against him, before the naval investigating committee.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Wirt Sikes as consul at Florence, Italy, and nominated J. S. Ruttan, of Philadelphia.

The President has authorized Gen. Sheridan to protect Black Hills lunatics from the hatchet, bow and scalping knife. He says that arrangements are on foot for opening up the whole country to settlement.

The Senate committee on appropriations refuse to concur in the House bill for a ten per cent reduction of all clerks' salaries in the executive departments, also in the provision prohibiting political assessments.

The Senate committee on postal affairs has agreed to the restoration of the franking privileges so far as to admit heads of departments and members of congress to send free all letters or packages sent on purely official business.

The President has nominated and the Senate confirmed Edward Pierrepont, of New York, (Attorney General) Minister to England; Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, (Secretary of War) Attorney General; and J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of War.

Vice President Huntington has written a letter to the chairman of the House committee on judiciary in which he says the company recognizes the desirability of a final settlement of the difference between the Central Pacific company and the government, and offers to compromise.

Secretary Bristow received a communication from the revenue officers of Missouri asking for military assistance in enforcing the revenue laws in Cape Girardan county, where there are a large number of illicit stills. A military company was at once ordered there.

Mr. Blaine having objected, the committee for the investigation of certain charges against him decided that the sub-committee was not authorized to investigate the question whether any corrupt use of bonds was made to secure legislation unless it referred to the Little Rock and Arkansas bonds which came into the possession of the Union Pacific Company.

A new charge against Mr. Blaine, that he was concerned in financial interests of the Northern Pacific railroad, has been made by the New York Sun. It is specified that in 1870 Mr. Blaine wrote to a Mr. Warren Fisher, Jr., (and the letter is published) offering to procure said Fisher a share in the franchise of the Northern Pacific railroad, for the sum of $25,000, but adding the caution, "Keep my name quite." The money was paid but no bonds delivered. Mr. Blaine says the transaction was one of friendship, and that he had no pecuniary interest in it.

Centennialities.

The photograph of the holder in a free ticket will be rigorously insisted upon after June 1.

Sheds are now being provided for those who desire to drive to the exhibition in their own vehicles.

The great demostration of the National devision of the Sons of Temperance will take place June 12.

"The American Soldier," the colossal statue cut in Westerly granite; is expected immediately from Rhode Island.

It has been ascertained that 7,000 persons from Mississippi will visit the exhibition during the months of July and September.

Puget Sounds, Alaska, sends an Indian carving 40 feet high—a specimen of the wood of the region, and of the skill of the Kulosh Indians.

Forty tents have been put up intendtended for the accommodation of the officers of the United States army and employes assigned for duty on the Centennial grounds.

Markets.

St. Paul, May 28.—Wheat in New York to-day, $1.29@1.25; Chicago, No. 2, $1.05; Milwaukee, $1.08@1.16; St. Paul, extra, $1.03@1.05; No. 1, $1.00.

Gold closed at $1.12¾.

A New York report says: "Minnesota wheat is active and firm, with the demand in excess of the supply. Sales were 29,900 bu No. 2 at $1,108¾@1.09; 400 bu by sample at $103, on track; and 2,000 bu do at $1.10@1·17, free on board cars. Total, 32.000 bu. No. 1 was nominal at $1.17@1.17½.

CONGRESSIONAL.

W. H. Barnum, Senator-elect from Connecticut, took his seat in the Senate May 22d. Congressional Printer Clapp presented a petition to the effect that he is an officer of the Senate, and setting forth that great injustice had been done him by the committee of the House in detaining his books and refusing him the privilege of explaining the charges against him. A resolution to inquire into the matter was adopted. The Senate then went into executive session and confirmed the new appointments, given elsewhere.

The House extended the leave of absence of Speaker Kerr five days. A resolution declaring that the House has never been given the power of electing President was tabled by a strict party vote. The resolution to dismiss Door-keeper Fitzhugh was passed and the House adjourned.

The Senate, on the 23d, directed the secretary of the treasury to furnish an estimate of the amount that would be required to execute the House bill for paying pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors of 1812. After reports on a number of bills, the consideration of articles of impeachment was resumed with closed doors.

The House, in committee of the whole, considered the remaining portions of the naval appropriation bill, after which the commitee rose and the bill was passed. The Louisiana committee was empowered to act by sub-committees.

The Senate, on the 23d, passed the House joint resolution, requesting the President to take the necessary steps to secure the release of E. M. Condon, now confined in an English prison. The Senate bill establishing the rank of paymaster general as brigadier general, was passed. After a short executive session, a session of the impeachment court was had, and the Senate adjourned.

Speaker Kerr again appeared in the chair of the House, seemingly much improved in health. Discussion was had on the contested election cases of South Carolina and Louisiana, but without reaching a vote the House adjourned.

The committee on civil service and retrenchment reported back the bill fixing the salary of the President at $25,000 together with the President's veto message with the recommendation that it pass notwithstanding the veto. It was placed on the calendar. The doors were then closed for a session of the impeachment court.

The report on the Emma Mine investigation was received by the House. The report reviews the testimony and finds Schenck's connection with the transaction of the company improper in an American Minister to a foreign court, but the committee do not believe him guilty of fraud, or of fraudulent intentions; but recommend that the House condemn his action as ill-advised, unfortunate and incompatible with the duties of his official position.

A bill was placed on the calendar of the Senate, on the 12th, to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of the bonds advanced to the Central and Union Pacific railroads. The bill provides that 12,000,000 acres of land shall be re-conveyed to the government and $2,000,000 due for transportation, and the government shall credit the companies with $30,000,000; the companies to pay into the treasury, annually, the sum of $65,000

Mr. Dunnell introduced in the House a bill for the relief of certain settlers on public lands—passed. The bill for the relief of G. B. Tyler and others, vetoed by the President, was passed over the veto, 181 to 14. J. H. Patterson was appointed doorkeeper of the House. The bill for the retirement of Judge McCandless was passed and the House adjourned.

In the impeachment case, on the 27th, the Senate voted upon a question to vote on Monday, without further debate on the pending question of jurisdiction; agreed to by a vote of 28 to 21.

The House committee for conference with the Senate committee on the pending differences on the diplomatic appropriation bill reported that they had been unable to agree. An an attempt was made to consider the bill for a reduction of the army, but, after much filibustering, the House adjourned.

THE APPOINTMENT OF CAMERON.

The appointment of Don Cameron as Secretary of War is severely commented upon by western journals of both parties, it being charged to be for the purpose of securing the Pennsylvania Republican delegation to the Cincinnati convention to Conkling. The following editorial comments from the Chicago Tribune, Times and Inter-Ocean are samples of opinion on each side of the party line:

THE TRIBUNE.

The New York and Philadelphia press, the Washington politicians, and the country generally, accept the Cabinet changes as indicative of the transfer of the Pennsylvania vote at the Cincinnati convention to Mr. Conkling. This is especially based upon the appointment of J. Don Cameron, son of old Simon, to the office of Secretary of War. There is no pretense that Don Cameron has any special fitness for the War Department. Ever after Mr. Lincoln removed Simon Cameron from the Cabinet, in 1862, he has sought a "vindication" by the appointment of his son. After many years of struggle, the office has been obtained, and, after the fashion of all Cameronian politics, it has probably been purchased by the sale of the Pennsylvania vote in convention to Conkling. The appointment of Don Cameron as a successor to Belknap will strike many people as a curious proceeding.

To defeat Mr. Conkling there must, therefore, be more or less a combination between the friends of Messrs. Blaine, Morton, and Bristow. It is not likely that the friends of either of these gentlemen can be transferred to Conkling, and his defeat can be accomplished in the event that the friends of Bristow and Blaine unite, which ought not to be an impossibility, and which, under certain circumstances, ought to be a duty. Mr. Conkling cannot expect the vote of either Ohio or Indiana in convention, and certainly not at the election in October, next fall; and in view of this ascertained fact, to nominate him for the Presidency will be to give away the election in advance. The friends of Messrs. Blaine, Bristow, and Morton owe too much to the country and to the party to permit them, by a persistent division, to suject the party to such an unnecessary calamity, even to carry out one of old Simon's contracts.

THE TIMES.

If Mr. Grant's cabinet "coup d'etat" was made to compass the nomination of his friend Conkling at Cincinnati, it may prove to be that which forcordained quite the contrary result. It has certainly widened the breach between the Blaine and Conkling factions past all healing, and for that reason has made Conkling a weaker nag for the presidential race than he was before—which was weak enough in all conscience. If Conkling should now be the Cincinnati nominee, the whole country would recognize him as Grant's candidate, and the profound disaffection toward Grant of all the best men of the Republican label would certainly not strengthen Conkling's chances of success. With Conkling lugging Grant on his back toward the white house, a powerful and probably successful combination could be made upon some such nonpartisan candidate as Judge Davis—provided that the incorrigible Bourbons could be suddenly endowed by the Almighty with a little self-abnegating modesty and a fair share of common sense.

THE INTER-OCEAN.

As to the appointment of Don Cameron to fill the vacancy, it can be asserted on high authority that it was made by the President alone, and that his sole design was to give Pennsylvania a place, which it has not yet had during the present administration. Whatever the relations between the President and Senator Cameron may have been of late, General Grant has always held a very high opinion of the Senator's son, and people who know the President need no other explanation of his action than this. It is very doubtful whether he took any counsel whatever in the decisive step. In the first place, Pierrepont declares he did not know the thing was actually to be until it was accomplished. Judge Taft did not know it until he was congratulated by a friend on his confirmation as Attorney General, although he says the President mentioned the matter to him about a fortnight ago. The Postmaster General received his first information from the President about an hour after the nominations were confirmed, and, in short, it appears that not a member of the Cabinet, save the Secretary of State, had any knowledge of what had happened before it was known to everybody.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

Proceedings of the State Convention at St. Paul.

The Republican State convention for the election of delegates to the national convention at Cincinnati, met in St. Paul on the 23d, and organized temporarily by electing Hon. J. B. Wakefield chairman.

The committee on credentials were A. R. Hall, C. A. Gilman, G. C. Chamberlin, J. V. Daniels, and L. F. Hubbard.

Committee on resolutions, Pennock Pusey, W. F. Phelps, J. B. West, J. B. Gilfillan and J. M. Stacy.

The temporary were made permanent officers of the convention, and after listening to several explanations from contesting delegations from Otter Tail county the report of the committee on credentials was adopted, admitting the "Corliss" delegation from that county.

Hon. Alexander Ramsey was elected delegate at large to the National convention at Cincinnati, and Hon. C. K. Davis was elected Presidential elector at large.

The delegation from the first congressional district selected J. B. Wakefield, W. H. Yale and W. G. Ward as delegates to the national convention; the second district, J. T. Ames, Albert Knight and L. Bogen; the third district selected R. B. Langdon, D. M. Sabin, and N. P. Clarke.

Col. Hans Mattison, Stephen Miller, A. E. Edgerton and A. K. Finseth were then nominated for Presidential electors.

THE PLAT OF M.

The Republicans of Minnesota hereby reaffirm the great principles of free government which were declared by the fathers of the republic one hundred years ago, and whose final triumph in our day has been consecrated by the sacrifices of the late war.

We are in favor of the unity of the nation, of the constitutional right of the States and of every citizen thereof; the preservation of the great results achieved by the war; the grateful recognition of the heroic defenders of the republic in the hour of its supreme peril; thorough retrenchment and reform in every branch of the public service; the fearless and uncompromising exposure of corruption and malfeasance in office; pure, honest and efficient government; the preservation of an untarnished national credit; hard money or its equivalent; paper convertible into coin; the education of every child within the borders of the republic, through a system of common schools absolutely free from sectarian or partizan control.

We believe it to be the sublime mission of the Republican party, in the inspired language of the Martyr President, to take care that "this government of the people, for the people, and by the people, shall not perish from the earth;" and therefore, without regard to past differences or dead issues, we earnestly and cordially invite all who believe that the administration of the government should not be confided to the men that through years of blooshed strove to destroy it; and who seek an economical administration by thoroughly honest and capable officials; to unite with us in fraternal and considerate co-operation for the accomplishment of those great ends.

We emphatically condemn the dishonesty and treachery of every official who is faithless to his trust and approve the injunction of President Grant to let no guilty man escape, and recognizing a vigorous prosecution of all reforms which tend to purify the civil service and elevate the character of the government as the supreme duty of the hour. The Republicans of Minnesota expect and demand of their delegates in the national convention the support of a candidate for the Presidency whose character and history shall afford the strongest guarantee of his courage, ability and zeal to carry forward the great work of purification, till corrupt men and corrupt systems shall alike be eradicated from the government.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following State central committee was appointed: D. M. Sabin, R. N. McLaren, J. V. Daniels, Geo. A. Brackett, Hiram Backus, G. C. Burt, L. W. Collins, Liberty Hall, W. B. Herriott, D. G. Parker, C. H. Graves, J. C. Braden, and Henry A. Castle.

ENDORSING BLAINE.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That recognizing in the Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, a man of tried integrity, of uncompromising loyalty, of commanding ability both as a leader and a statesman, and a fearless, unfaltering advocate and defender of the principles which have preserved the union and given undying lustre to the party of which he is to-day the most admired representative, we take pleasure in recording the fact that he is Minnesota's proud preference for the office of President of the United States; and while we pledge ourselves to cordially support any pure and upright Republican whom the Cincinnati convention may nominate, we nevertheless express it as our conviction that no other candidate will develop the enthusiasm or call out the number of votes that would be polled by the American people for the noble champion of their rights, their liberties and their honor.

The following resolution was offered by Capt. R. Blakeley:

Resolved, That the delegation from Minnesota to the national convention vote as a unit on any presidential candidate when so determined by a majority of said delegates present and voting.

The resolution was rejected by a vote of 43 to 50.

THE CENTENNIAL FOURTH.

The President of the United States has issued the following proclamation for the observance of the Centennial Fourth:

WHEREAS, A joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives was duly approved on the 13th day of March last, which resolution is as follows:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it be and is hereby recommended by the Senate and House of Representatives to the people of the several States, that they assemble in their several counties or towns on the approaching centennial anniversary of our national independence, and that they cause to have delivered on such day an historical sketch of said county or town from its formation, and that a copy of said sketch may be filed, in print or manuscript, in the clerk's office of said county, and an additional copy, in print or manuscript, be filed in the office of the librarian of Congress, to the intent that a complete record may thus be obtained of the progress of our institutions during the first century of their existence.

And Whereas, It is deemed proper that such recommendation be brought to the notice and knowledge of the people of the United States.

Now, therefore, I Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known the same, in the hope that the object of the resolution may meet the approval of the people of the United States, and that proper steps may be taken to carry the same into effect.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1876, and of the independence of the United States the 100th.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President,
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

HYDROPHOBIA,

From the New York Times of Sunday.

A terrible case of Hydrophobia, which has already caused one death and involved the lives of four other persons, has just been developed in Newark, N. J., and what renders the case more distressing is the fact that the sufferers are all of one family. The family is that of Louis Sorhagen, and consists of Mr. Sorhagen, his wife, a son, Charles, aged fourteen years, Henrietta, aged twelve years, and Maggie, aged ten. The dog by which they were bitten is a black Spitz, and was a pet by the children, who daily played with him. A few weeks ago the dog disappeared and when he returned it was notined that he acted in a very rabid manner, biting and snapping at every one who went near it. Charles, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. Sorhagen, attempted to pacify the animal and it seized one of his fingers in its mouth, lacerating it terribly. The dog then took refuge in the barn, and as Henrietta, the eldest daughter, was running about, the animal bit her in the heel. A short time after it ran out in the yard and bit Maggie, the youngest girl, in the left ankle. It also bit Mrs. Sorhagen on the right hand. By this time Mr. Sorhagen became alarmed, and although not thinking it was mad, endeavored to prevent the animal from doing any further harm by tying him up. In attempting to put a chain around the dog's neck Mr. Sorhagen was also bitten, the animal taking a piece of flesh out of his left wrist. He tied the dog in his kennel, and the next morning the animal was found dead. The straw and ground about the kennel having been dug up and covered with foam showed how the dog had suffered in his agony. Although every member of the family had been bitten by the savage animal, none of them showed signs of illness until last Thursday afternoon, when the girl Henrietta complained of a drowsy feeling. In the evening she complained of pains in her head, and during the night she was attacked with spasms. Mr. Sorhagen called in Drs. Voegler, Ill, and Komeman, who could do nothing to alleviate her sufferings. They decided to cut a piece out of her flesh where she had been bitten, and this afforded a slight relief. During Friday and yesterday morning she was again attacked with spasms, in one of which she died at 6 o'clock. The other members of the family have had their wounds cauterized, and as yet none of them have been taken ill. Another dog and a horse that had been bitten by Sorhagen's dog were yesterday shot.

Tennyson In His Own Country.

Washington Correspondence of the Cleveland Leader.

I shall add, beside, a little story told by Gen. Schenck:

He was traveling with his party in the Isle of Wight. Their guide was extremely attentive, showing with true insular pride the mansions of various noblemen, with their splendid grounds, and dwelling with special emphasis on the number of retainers kept by each. At last, coming suddenly upon a picturesque cottage, whose climbing vines and nicely kept lawn proclaimed the taste of its owners, the visitors inquired what he might be. Only a very plain country gentleman, sir. I believe 'is name is Tennyson!" and the cicerone was hurrying on—

"Tennyson's cottage! O, stop, we must have a look!" chorused the other travelers. The carriage was stopped, but the driver was utterly unable to comprehend the sudden interest.

"Mayhap you know him?" he said interrogatively, and his ignorance was so delicious that the ladies delighted themselves by pulling him out. They declared they had heard of Mr. Tennyson in distant America, and insisted that he, who lived so near, must know something about him. "He may be summat up in Lunnun, but down 'ere, sir, he makes no show at all, sir; he makes no show at all, sir; he lives mostly alone." Then, as if to stamp Mr. Tennyson's utter insignificance, he added: "He keeps only one man, sir, and he sleeps out of the 'ouse." Such is fame!

"Mamma, don't you want some nice candy?" said a shrewd little child. "Yes dear, I should like some." "If you'll buy some, I'll give you half!" lisped the child.

Farm and Household.

Boil two cups of molasses, and when slightly cooled, add one cup of butter, pork fat or lard, one large teaspoonful of soda, and some ginger; mix as hard as possible, roll thin and cut in rounds. For immediate use they are very good if half a cup of water be added to the mixture.

Apple Puffs.—These are nice for party suppers, and, in fact they are good any time, but rather too tedious to make for frequent use. The quickest way to make them is to roll two large sheets of dough on separate boards, and put as many spots of mashed or sifted sauce on one of them as you judge there will be room to make puffs; then cover it all with the other sheet, which should be a trifle larger, and cut out with the biscuit cutter wherever there is a bunch of sauce. If too much sauce is put in, it will stew out badly and disfigure them; print around them with a three-tined fork—if you have nothing better—to press the edges together and keep in the juice.

The nutritive effects of food do not depend wholly upon the nutritious elements which it contains, but very much upon the facility with which the cells are separated and taken up by the absorbents; upon its porosity, allowing the digestive fluids to act; upon its compatibility with the digestive organs. An increased surface for the digestive fluids to work upon is promotive of digestion. And this is where Horsford's substitute for soda and cream of tartar, and all good baking powders that have followed in its wake, as well as soda and pure cream of tartar, are valuable and useful in place of yeast in domestic use, where convenience, time, and labor-saving are considerations in working. They are agents which quickly generate the needed gas to properly raise, make porous, vesiculate (and thus increase surface for the digestive fluids to act upon) all peparations of flour in which they are used, principally biscuit, gems, cake, etc. In so far as these several preparations do this work completely, without leaving any injurious residuum in the baked product, they are proportionately useful, but they are none of them, nor any part of them, a food in any sense, but simply vesiculating agents, the same as yeast is, and none of them will ever supplant good, sweet yeast, in making bread.

Hints on Pastry Making.

The following hints, from the Pacific Rural Press, on pastry making, by an old housekeeper, are worthy of study. The Americans are too much addicted to pastry, but since the paste is already formed, it remains only, in the preparation of such food, to make it as little injurious as possible by making it good.

The art of making paste requires a good memory, practice, and dexterity; for it is principally from the method of mixing the various ingredients of which it is composed that paste acquires its good or bad qualities.

Before making paste wash the hands in hot water; touch the paste as little as possible, and roll it but little; the less the better. If the paste be much wetted it will be tough.

A marble slab is better than a board to make paste on; both, together with the rolling pin, cutters, and tins, should be kept very clean, as the least dust or hard paste left on either will spoil the whole.

The coolest part of the house and of the day should be chosen for the process during warm weather.

Flour for the finest paste should be dried and sifted, as should pounded white sugar.

Butter should be added to paste in very small pieces, unless otherwise directed.

If fresh butter be not used, break salt butter into pieces, wash it well in spring water to cleanse it from salt, squeeze it carefully, and dry it upon a soft cloth. Fresh butter should always be well worked to get out the buttemilk.

After the butter has been pressed and worked with a wooden knife on the pasteboard, press it very lightly with a clean soft cloth, to absorb the moisture. If good fresh butter is used it will require very little, if any, working.

Lard is sometimes used instead of butter, but the saving is of very trifling importance when it is considered that, although lard will make paste light, it will neither be of so good color or flavor as when made with butter.

Dripping, especially from the beef when very sweet and clean, is often used for kitchen pies, and is, in this instance, a good substitute for butter, lard, etc.

In hot weather the butter should be broken into pieces and put into spring water, or into ice, else the butter in it will harden it, and in baking melt and seperate from the paste.

The same thing happens in winter, when the butter has not been sufficiently worked and the paste is rather soft; for, though the season be favorable to the making of paste, care must be taken to work the butter sufficiently.

In winter paste should be made very firm because the butter is then so. In Summer the paste should be made soft as the butter is then the same.

It is important to work up paste lightly and gradually into a uniform body, no strength or pressure being used.

It is necessary to lightly flour both sides of paste when you roll it in order to prevent its turning gray in baking; but if much flour be sprinkled on it the paste will not be clear.

Attention to the rolling out is the most important to make light puff-paste. If it be too light it may be rolled out once or twice more than directed as the folding mainly causes it to rise high and even.

Be sure invariably to roll puff-paste from you. Those who are not practiced in making puff paste should work the butter in by breaking it into small pieces, and covering the paste rolled out; dredge it lightly with flour, fold over the sides and ends, roll it out very thin, add the remainder of the butter, and fold and roll as before.

To insure lightness paste should be set in the oven as soon after it is made as possible; on this account the paste should not begin to be made until the oven is half heated, which sometimes occupies an hour. If paste is left twenty minutes or more before it is baked it will become dull and heavy.

Paste should be light, without being greasy, and baked of a fine color, without being burnt; therefore, to insure good baking requires attention.

Puff-paste requires a brisk oven; a moderate one will best make pies and tarts, paddings and buscuits. Regulation of heat, according to circumstances, is the main point in baking.

If the oven be too hot the paste beside being burned will not rise well, and if it be too slack the paste will be soddened, not rise and want color. Raised pies require the quickest oven.

When fruit pies are baked in iron ovens the syrup is apt to boil out of them. To prevent this, set a few thin bricks on the bottom of the over before it is heated; but this will not be requisite if the oven has a stone bottom.

Tart tins, cake molds, and dishes should be well buttered before baking; articles to be baked on sheets should be placed on buttered paper.

RECLAIMING THE CASPIAN SEA.

A proposition has been made by a distinguished American engineer, Mr. Spaulding, for reclaiming the rapidly-forming desert in the midst of the Russian empire. He proposes to take a water supply from the Black Sea, which being connected with the Mediterranean, will supply any needed amount of water. By means of cutting, about two hundred and fifty versts in length, across the ridge dividing the two seas, connecting them upon one level, these results can be obtained with certainty. This cutting should be, when completed, an artificial strait, deep enough for ships of any draught, and wide enough for ships of any width to pass each other. Beginning in the basin of the Caspian sea, at a point 15 metres below the level of the Black sea, a level cutting 150 metres wide should be made westward, to such a distance that at its western extremity it would reach a depth of 10 metres. The surface of the earth at that point would be five metres below the level of the Black sea. Here this broad and deep cutting should be discontinued, and a narrower and shallower cutting should begin, which with certain exceptions, should be carried all the way across. The broad and deep excavation would be short, and the expense of it inconsiderable; yet, by its formation, it would, in the end, govern the character of the whole work.

A similar work was performed in America by cutting through the ridge of limestone which separated the waters of the Chicago river from those of the Illinos river. The result was that the current of the Chicago was reversed, and it now discharges its waters, as well as those of Lake Michigan, into the Illinois, and through that, via the Mississippi river, into the Gulf of Mexico, instead of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. If it were possible thus temporarily to reverse the current of the Don, the effect would probably be to deepen its channel and render it navigable for large steamships. The temporary inconvenience caused by such an operation would be repaid by increasing the usefulness of that river, and by making it also a part of the new field of commercial and industrial operations.

THE ERIE THIRD RAIL.

The third rail on the Erie railway was completed between Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, and Waveriy, on Sunday, thus making uniform gauge from Chicago and Philadelphia, via the North and South Shore lines, the Erie and Lehigh lines. Three through trains will be run daily, leaving Niagara Falls and Buffalo morning, noon, and evening. The day trains will have Pullman drawing-room coaches, and sleepers on the afternoon and night runs. The scenery in the Lehigh Valley is among the finest in America, and tourists should avail themselves of the opportunity to see it by taking the Erie line. All trains will land passengers at city depots or at the Centennial grounds in Philadelphia.

Wonderful Watches.

In the Swiss Department at the great exposition there are some very pretty watches. I do not know as they are any better than those offered by American manufacturers, who have several extensive displays; but there are certain specimens, exhibited by a Geneva firm, which are unusually interesting in their construction. The collection is small, and not arranged in a showcase of any size or elegance, and, for that reason, will probably not attract so much attention as they deserve. I would like to mention one watch. It is very small, and set in a finger-ring, with a circlet of diamonds around the dial. The works are wound up by turning the circlet. The price of this trinket is $368.

Another is fashionable after the same principle, only is set in a small gold ball, to be used as a charm. The two halves of the ball are detached, and winding is accomplished by turning the back half. An exceedingly neat pattern, one has whose case is studded in close rows with pearls, the interstices being set with diamonds. This is worth $540. On a yet smaller scale is constructed a lady's stem-winder,—the whole watch being but half-an-inch in diameter. It is studded with diamonds. The infinitesimal is reached, however, in a four-line watch, one-third of an inch across, stem-winding, and warranted to keep accurate time. Its value is $1,200.

In elegant watches of ordinary size, I noticed one minute-repeater, with chased gold case, having upon its inner case a painting of "Morning," after Greuze, by Glandon. The price of the watch alone is $520, while the picture is valued at $200. There was also a thousand-dollar watch, plain gold case, perpetual calender, minute-repeater, chronograph, recording the phases of the moon, and telling whether the hour denoted on the dial is night or daytime. If there is anything more that a watch can do, I suppose this watch will do it. G. E. W.

They tell of a pert New Hampshire school-teacher near Fitchburg, who had a class in geography on the floor, the other day, and she asked one of the boys what the soil was in New Hampshire. The answer was "sterile. The teacher, highly indignant, said the soil was as good in New Hampshire as in Massachusetts. The scholar spunkily denied it, and added, "Father had a bull in pasture in New Hampshire, and the soil was so poor that the bull starved to death. They could not get earth enough to bury him, and had to collect pieces of wood and burn him." The teacher found the boy was posted, and did not continue the argument.

Minnesota Matters.

WINONA.

There are 19 paupers on the Winona poor farm.

A telegraph line for the benefit of mill owners has been built from Winona to Beet Slough.

The mill-dam of Forbush & Smith and of Mowbray, Winona county, were damaged—not seriously—by the floods of the 20th.

A new grove of Druids was instituted in Winona on the 23d, with a charter membership of over 20, all of whom were Scandinavians.

On Monday, at Winona, two gamblers, who gave their names as James K. Black and W. M. Major, were sent up for ninety days for petty swindling.

WASHINGTON.

Stillwater has six temperance organizations with a membership of over 1,000.

Log men unite in the opinion that this has been the best driving season for many years.

The Pioneer-Press, etc., says the friends of Ebenezer Ayers are thinking of removing him to the insane asylum.

Thirty-four car-loads was the daily average of flour and wheat shipped from Stillwater to Duluth, last week.

Stillwater base ball batters bounce balls on Sunday, when rain storms come up which soak all hands, including J. N. Castle.

The Minnesota State Sunday school association is to hold its eighteenth annual convention at Stillwater, commencing June 15th.

Something like three hundred thousand salmon fry remain in possession of the State fish commissioners, after all calls have been attended to.

The Catholic total abstinence union of Minnesota will meet in Stillwater on the 15th. There are sixty-five societies in the State, numbering over eight thousand members.

Another shot-gun suicide, by carelessness is reported. A young man named Hart, near Stillwater, was cleaning a loaded gun when it was accidentally discharged, killing the young Hart almost instantly.

MOWER.

There is a girl in McLeod county but 11 years old weighing 200 pounds.

The city council of Mankato have voted to purchase a steam fire-engine.

The damage by the recent freshet at Oronoco is estimated at $8,000 to $10,000.

Peter Dominick, of Freeborn county, had 32 head of sheep killed by lightning on the 14th inst.

Jacob Bixby, of Aurora, Steele county, lost three Durham cows and one steer by lightning last Sunday.

Geo. Baudler, of Austin, has been bound over in $300 on the charge of stealing a swarm of bees from I. Ingmudson.

A young man named Shuttie, of Corcoran township, Anoka county, died from poisonous pie plant on Wednesday, the 17th.

Wm. Winters, of Cedar Falls, Ia., has purchased six hundred head of cattle in Fillmore and Mower counties for the Chicago markets.

Mr. Story, of Racine, Mower county, lost his granary, farming implements and seed grain by fire from the lightning on the 14th inst.

All the bridges in the vicinity of Wasioja, Dodge county, were lifted from their abutments by the freshets last week, and some of the houses in the village were flooded.

The Mankato Review calls on the farmers to spare the blackbirds. They afford better protection against grasshoppers and insect pests than any human ingenuity can devise.

FILLMORE.

An iron bridge is in process of construction over Root river at Spring Valley.

Chatfield has "shut down" on fire crackers for the Fourth. What will Independence Day amount towi thout fire-crackers?

Some of the hailstones which recently fell in Fillmore county weighed one pound and six ounces, and measured between eleven and twelve inches in circumference.

Spring Valley boys go about with six shooters in their pockets as if in momentary expectation of a Sioux raid from the Black Hills. A bad practice for either boys or men.

Mr. W. A. Carey, residing in Frankford was recently drowned in Deer Creek while attempting to cross with his team. The water was high and his team got off the bridge.

Preston Republican: A New York firm wants to sell us a machine called the "Health Lift," for part pay and part advertising. The old woman is "health lift" enough for us. She raises us clear of the the ground sometimes. N. B.—We don't need any Centennial correspondent, either.

MCLEOD.

No former year has given such promise of improvement in various ways as the present. The number of new residents locating there is unprecedented.

A two year old child of Frederick Manga wandered away from its home near Transit and when found, next day, was lying on her back in a cane brake, nearly dead. It stormed all night.

Charlie Markus is wanted to answer an indictment for forgery, but has left for the Black Hills where the Indians may make it inconvenient for him to return in the body. Charlie was a scaley chap, according to all accounts. After he had repeatedly said that he was guilty of robbery a jury of "intelligent citizens said he was not, and that gave him a chance to "skip."

FREEBORN.

Albert Lea has voted to give cattle the freedom of the town.

A great grange celebration is to be held at the State line between Freeborn and Worth counties. Miss Julia Garretson, said to be a forcible and eloquent speaker and State lecturer of Iowa, will deliver an address.

It is rumored that the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota railroad, having withdrawn its trains to Austin, will soon build upon the old line from Plymouth, Iowa, via Northwood to Albert Lea, where connection can be made with Mankato over the S. M. and Central roads.

GENERAL.

The prospect for apples, crabs, plums and other small fruits were never more favorable in Rice county.

CROPS IN CALIFORNIA.

The California Crop prospects are reported by The San Francisco Herald, as follows:

Not a single cloud has risen to mar or obscure the crop horizon. Everything betokens the largest and best harvest of grain ever garnered upon the Pacific slope. The farmers everywhere, north and south, are joyful at the brilliant prospects held out to them, and though no one expects big prices, yet the abundant yield of wheat and barley is what they most count upon. Our merchant exporters and others have been diligent in securing a large amount of tonnage, now en route, for summer and autumn loading: perhaps 100 ships or more have been already chartered for the United Kingdom at £8 and upward, according to the time of loading and port of discharge. No fears are entertained but that we will have a plentiful supply of tonnage during the year to move the crop to advantage.

Sophocle's tragedy of "Antigone" was recently produced at the Theatre Royal, in Dublin, with Mendelssohn's music, and the gallery gods were so well pleased that, according to their custom, they demanded a sight of the author. "Bring out Sapherclaze," they yelled. The manager explained that Sophocles had been dead two thousand years or more, and couldn't well come. Thereat a gamin shouted, "Then chuck us out his mummy."

SELECTED MISCELLANY.

THE DREAMER.

All day the white-haired woman sits
Beside the open door, and knits;
No living thing her dim eye sees,
As busy with old memories,
she dreams her dreams of what hrs been,
And knits her old time fancies in.

She thinks of those who long ago
Went out across the threshold low,
How many times her listening ear
Has thought familiar footsteps near,
And she has started up to find
A dead leaf rustling in the wind.

But never as of those who lie
Beneath the wide and tender sky,
With folded hands on quiet breast,
All wrapped about with peace and rest,
She thinks of them. For her they tread
The green earth with her. None are dead.

Though years have fallen like the leaves
Above the graves where summer weaves
Her grass-fringed coverlet, to keep
Safe hid from us the ones asleep,
She sees them all. Not grass nor mold
Can hide the ones she loved of old.

She talks with them. When brown-winged bees
Make merry in the locust trees,
She thinks he comes and sits with her
Whose voice was love's interpreter.
O dreamer! young again to-day,
What matter if your hair is gray?

Sometimes she thinks that round her knee
Her children play in happy glee,
And they tired and sleepy grow
She sings some song of long ago,
And on her loving mother breast
She rocks her little ones to rest.

O dreamer, knitting all the day
Your dreams in with your stitches gray,
Yours is a happy, happy heart—
A haunted world from ours apart;
The years that turned your tresses gray
Have given you back your youth to-day.

MISS PETERSON'S WOOINGS.

BY LUCIA C. BELL.

From the Worthington Journal.

Saturday was Miss Peterson's washing and ironing day. She did this work because she liked it. Certainly, Miss Peterson as principal of the high school in one of the finest public schools in the state received a salary which ought at least to have hired her washing done. And she boarded herself. Nothing could deprive Miss Peterson of the luxury of her own little table draped in linen from the green little farm in far away Sweden, nor of the cup of good Swedish coffee which she loved to make with her own hands. The floor of Miss Peterson's room was bare and white. The very sight of those "stuffy carpets" half smothered her. Not only did she do her own cooking, but she made her own butter in golden little pots from the cream off the the single quart which was brought every day to her door.

Washing is said to be the hardest work that human backs are heir to, but nobody would believe it, in the presence of Ingra Peterson at the washtub, so lithe and strong and blithe, with her mass of golden hair twisted back in a generous coil and the strong locks curling in little rings around her forehead in the stain from the suds, with her cheeks scarlet, and her white strong arms and supple wrists luxuriating in the vigorous exercise. No place could be sweeter or brighter than Miss Peterson's room when she ironed, with the snowy floor, the glittering stove, the little forest of vigorous greenery in the sunny window; the whole space filled to overflowing with expanses of fragrant, shining, pearl-clear linen "airing" in the sunshine. It was like a sun-lit lily.

She had a cage full of canaries, and a pet hawk which some little boys had brought to her in its hideous infancy. Anybody also would have shuddered at the thing. But nothing in nature is repulsive to healthy children. Neither could it be to Ingra Peterson. There was also a cage of white mice, which had been bereft of their mother at so tender an age that Miss Peterson was obliged to sit up three whole nights to raise them by hand.

Although a good teacher and commanding a good salary she never was known to possess more than two dollars beyond her immediate wants, which were astonishingly simple. Charity was the passion of her life. Hundreds of pairs of stockings were knit by those beautiful, vigorous hands, just for the joy of giving them away. Christening robes for the children of poverty were made, tucked and embroidered, by her, with the enthusiasm which painters feel for their pictures. She would stop in a city street and give away her last shawl to some poor shivering creature, and had been known in in one startling moment slip off her felt skirt then and there, give it away, and go home rejoicing. After the war she made an excursion into the south in her impulsive, independent fashion, and brought from thence to her neighborhood, a horde of lawless little colored people for whom she wished to find homes, much to the dismay of the helpless farmers. When friends remonstrated with her for such irresponsible and improvident generosity as she every where displayed, the reply always came, quietly, "God will take care of me."

Ingra's style of dress was somewhat overwhelming. Just as some people possess an indescribable, indefinable knack of making a harmonious costume, she possessed a mysterious capability of making herself absurd, even while she really desired to do the correct thing and make a respectable appearance. Her garments, over-skirt, sacque, ruff, sash, and all, usually gave one a vague impression that they may have lodged on her in a high wind.

Yet, every women was infascinated by Ingra Peterson, being, perhaps, peculiarly attached by that tinge of gracious, masculine knightliness in her, which excluded all coquetry, and made her so daring in deeds of loving charity. Many men loved her, too, as they loved men, and in spite of the outre costumes. I. Ernest Keene loved her, not as he loved men, so far as he knew. By the relative position of his initial letter you will infer that this gentleman was either a peripatetic teacher of decalcomanie, or a dancing-master. He was neither. He was a composer of popular Sunday School music and poetry. He parted his wavy blonde hair in the middle, and wore it student-fashion behind his ears. He introduced his own music through the country, and was fond of making little Sunday school speeches to the children in that half pleading, tender, tearful tone, which prevailed among the Sunday school superintendents in those days and was supposed to be irresistible.

I. Ernest Keene knew nothing about real flesh and blood children with their real needs and capabilities. Children to him were an indiscriminate multitude of dimpled faces, fluttering ribbons, flowers and nodding hats, with silver voices singing ever joyously of his "golden sands" and "pearly streets," and "great white thrones."

Perhaps it was Ingra Peterson's rich contralto voice which so attracted this blonde musician. With his pathetic tenor and that contralto, what ravishing duets might be sung at the great Sabbath school conventions!—and how marvelously she would clear-starch his ruffled shirt-bosoms.

One fateful Saturday afternoon, I. Ernest Keene proceeded to Miss Peterson's residence. He found the little room over-flowing with shining freshly ironed linen, as usual on that day. Moreover, it was pervaded with an appetizing smell of delicate beef-tea. Ingra was radiant, with her golden hair, pink cheeks, and immense white apron, as she sat energetically knitting. The tea kettle sent forth a fine sweet monotone, the canaries loudly chirped.

Miss Peterson s little cabinet organ stood invitingly open, and they sang, she meanwhile knitting without pause, as I. Ernest Keene played his tenderest accompaniment. Nobody ever beguiled Ingra Peterson into sentimental conversation. What one said to her must be said bluntly. And so, I. Ernest Keene at last turned from the keys, and laying his bloodless hands upon Miss Peterson's warm ones, said in his softest tones:

"If I could only always have you at my side, with your glorious voice, till we reach the shining shore and walk the golden sands with palms in our hands—oh, life would then be filled with rosiest bliss! Say yes, dearest Ingra, and be my wife."

Miss Peterson simply shook the cold hands from her clicking needles, laid the knitting down, and walked to the ample white-draped lounge which stood in a shadowed recess.

"We've been singing too loud," she said, as she knelt and carefully lifted the counter-pane. "I wish you would come here a moment, I always have to call in Mrs. Wiggins, but she's very busy on Saturday, and you can help me to-day. Did you hear the music, Andy?" the question being addressed to somebody lying on the lounge. Whatever the answer was, no one heard it but Ingra, who said heartily, "I am so glad. We are going to change your bed now, for Sunday, and then you shall have a sip of beef-tea."

I. Ernest Keene looked on in mute wonder. Here was a child of ten years, with face neck and body horribly burned and bruised, helpless from injuries received at the falling and burning of a factory. His own home being one of squalid wretchedness, Miss Peterson had taken him in, hiring a nurse for him every day during her absence. Even the boy's hands were bandaged and helpless.

"Now," said Ingra, "will you please put your hands under this top mattress which is next to Andy and lift him with it while I shake and turn the bottom one! And then we will change the bandages. Oh, you are getting on finely, Andy."

But I. Ernest Keene turned pale. "Really I am not accustomed," he began, faintly, "and I think I couldn't. I'll call some one else if you desire it. Really this looks unnecessary, and is there not an hospital?"

"I'll lift Andy," interrupted Miss Peterson, slipping her strong arms under the matress; "now, Mr. Keene, shake up that matress, and do it thoroughly."

If Ingra Peterson had been a born queen, a despot, and he her slave, I. Ernest Keene could not have obeyed t r with more alacrity than he did at he sound of those decided tones. He shook the matress thoroughly. Perhaps he would rather have shaken Ingra Peterson. But he did not stay to help change the bandages for the little sufferer, neither did he refer any more in Ingra's presence to palm branches.

It seemed that Andy was born to witness all Miss Peterson's wooings. For on the day that he first sat up, in a lovely double-gown which she had made for him, with a cunning little dinner and a sweet-scented boquet on the stand at his elbow, in walked Dr. Reuben Jay, with another boquet.

"Here are some of my garden-posies, Ingra," said he, in a voice which was like rolling thunder compared to the entreating tenor of I. Ernest Keene. "I expect to take a premium on my balsams and begonias this year. Now did you ever see a balsam which would beat that for doubleness?

"I don't like double balsams," declared Ingra, "nor any other sort of double flowers. There's something elegant about the natural balsam, but double—bah! it's a mere imitation of a rose. And I hate your over-grown pansies. I love the blessed little old-fashion single ones."

"Oh," interrupted the serene doctor, "I always knew you inclined to single-blessedness. But you'll discover it to be a great mistake. What do you mean by blushing? One would think you were a little girl of sixteen, taking things to heart in that manner."

Andy looked up from his sugared lemon and remarked with beautiful unconsciousness that Miss Peterson always made him think of one of the doctor's splendid big gold-colored and purple pansies, herself.

"And don't you think," pursued the doctor, addressing Andy, with the air of a lawyer examining a witness. "that Miss Peterson and I had better join hands and carry on our work together, raising double balsams and single pansies, comforting the bruised, the maimed, the lame, and the halt, and providing good yarn stockings for the million!"

"Yes, sir, I do," replied Andy, with great candor and decision.

And Miss Peterson didn't dispute it.

The advantage of the International Exhibition, in enabling our people to get over their foolish ideas about the superiority of American productions, cannot be easily estimated. Only when the best specimens of the manufactures of other countries are displayed side by side, can any fair comparison be made. How weak and crude are American manufactures when thus brought into juxtaposition with those of European nations! Our exhibits make a vast and almost endless array, and nearly all are excellent and interesting as a study to Americans. Yet, beyond a certain degree of excellence, it seems as if though we would never pass. Where real and great art comes to enter into the composition of goods, there is the point where our people leave off. In everything that is useful and popular, the American department is unsurpassed. In luxuries, it lags.

The Mexican's favorite ditti—The Banditti.

Charles O'Conor and Edwin Forrest.

The present writer was at the time of the Forest controversy in the city of New York, and had the possible means of knowing the facts connected with Mr. O'Conor's espousal of Mrs. Forrest's cause. The facts are simply these: Mr. O'Conor had just finished a trying and vexatious controversy, which lawyers call exdelicto, and had made up his mind that it should be the last of the kind in which he would be engaged, when he was waited upon by a lady, who wished to state her grievances that she might secure his legal services. This lady was Mrs. Forrest, and it was against such a suit as her story required, either to prosecute or to defend, for there were cross-actions in the Forrest controversy, that Mr. O'conor had resolved to have nothing to do with. But, by a singular circumstance, there was an advocate for Mrs. Forrest. She had the good fortune to bear a resemblance to his own mother, whom he had lost when he was but a boy, and for whom he had an undying affection. At the first interview, Mr. O'Conor signified his intention of acting as the counsel for Mrs. Forrest. This advocacy of Mr. O'Conor in behalf of any cause meant with his ability, his fortune, and his life.

Mr. Forrest soon felt the effects of this advocacy, and from this his dislike to Mr. O'Conor had its birth. On the occasion of waiting in court for the argument of some motion before the trial, he began to show this dislike, and to fix his eyes vindictively on Mr. O'Conor to stare him out of countenance. It was intended to be an exhibition of a scene in Mr. Forrest's mind, no doubt of "the glare of the tiger before he pounces on his prey." For a man less resolute than Mr. O'Conor this might have served to intimidate and embarrasss. But being obliged to notice this extraordinary conduct of Mr. Forrest, he fixed his eyes steadfastly on Mr. Forrest's until the other turned aside his glare, signally defeated. As Mr. Forrest had a residence at Fort Hill and Mr. O'Conor at Fort Washington on the Hudson river, they were thrown in the same line of truvel. Here it happened in the railroad cars that Mr. Forrest was so insolent in his behavior toward Mr O'Conor that the latter called upon the people in the car to bear witness to the notice that he gave Mr. Forrest, that, unless he desisted from his attacks on him, he would shoot him. It is not true and it is absurd to suppose that "Mr. O'Conor procured a pistol and set up a target at his house and practiced on it every morning, believing that he was really in danger from the burly and passionate tragedian." Mr. O'Conor was a good shot before any altercation with Mr. Forrest had taken place, and was of too steady a nerve to require any more accuracy of aim than he already possessed to shoot his man. A duel was well understood to be out of the question, for Mr. O'Conor might well know, and perhaps did, that Mr. Forrest would not give a challenge for prudential reasons aside even from cowardice, and a hostile message from Mr. O'Conor would have placed him where Mr. Forrest was anxious to see him—in prison.

Whether or not Mr. O'Conor intended to be as good as his word in shooting Mr. Forrest for his insults of behavior and language, cannot now be known, but certain it is, the last public meeting between them exploded in another manner. It was in the fall of the year, and Mr. Forrest had spent the summer in Pennsylvania, in which place he was still supposed to be, when he was seen one morning, in the same train that carried Mr. O'Conor and a friend to the city of New York. Mr. Forrest made his appearance as full of unrestrained insolence toward Mr. O'Conor as ever. It would seem that he did not mind or care for Mr. O'Conor's threat to shoot him, unless he relied on the people present to protect him. There was a marked difference in the bulk of the two men. Mr. O'Conor was thin and spare, he may have been as tall, but was not as vigorous and bulky-looking as Mr. Forrest. The latter, too, had a stout cane while the former was wholly unarmed. When the depot at Thirty-fourth street was reached, the cars went no further. From this spot Mr. O'Conor usually walked down town to court or to his office, but on this morning the friend who was with him chanced to be lame, and wished to ride in an omnibus running to the lower part of the city. While waiting for the omnibus, Mr. Forrest, who also had the same intention began to abuse Mr. O'Conor, and, as he had either to submit to this aggression or pay Mr. Forrest back in his own coin, he used his tongue as freely as did the actor.

This "logomachy," or battle of words took place in the presence of a crowd of persons. The combatants separated, and met again three different times. The actor was all passionate denunciation and coarse expression, while Mr. O'Conor replied with the coolness of force which made his words terrific. At the close of the last round, as the omnibus drew up in which the travelers for the down-town distance were to take their seats, an Irishman, who had been a listener to the spirited debate, approached Mr. O'Conor, and remarked, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "Begorra, sir, but you did ballyrag him beautifully!" As this critic was no doubt an expert in the business of ballyragging, as he called it, it was an evidence, if any were needed, that Mr. O'Conor's talk had been effective. Into the same omnibus the beligerents entered, and were driven to and down Broadway. Mr. O'Conor sat next the door, on one side, Mr. Forrest some removes from him, upon the side opposite. Here Mr. Forrest began to treat Mr. O'Conor to one of his tiger glares, fixing his eyes unwinkingly on him, with the expression of the tiger's ferocity, which Mr. O'Conor met with an undaunted smile and steady, fixed return. Mr. Forrest broke down, and as he turned his eyes away, said: "Pshaw! You have ladies here to protect you!" This was the first intimation Mr. Forrest had given, with all his abuse, that he was inclined to engage that morning in personal collision.

"Whenever you wish to alight, sir," replied Mr. O'Conor, "you shall have an opportunity to put your threat into execution, without the presence of the ladies." When the conveyance had reached the corner of Chambers street and Broadway, Mr. Forrest pulled the check-string, intimating a desire to leave. Mr. O'Conor was the first to step out, and stood waiting Mr. Forrest, who had spoken of the presence of the ladies in the omnibus as protected him from Mr. Forrest's wrath. He had nothing to defend himself against the other's strength and a large, probably a sword-cane, but his courage, that was indomitable. As soon as Mr. Forrest's feet struck the pavement in the street, he ran with all the agility he could commond, and took refuge in the Irving Hotel (afterward Delmonico's), leaving Mr. O'Conor looking in wonder at the abject flight of a man who had been such a bully. "I felt much humiliated," said Mr. O'Conor, in speaking afterward of this occurrence, "that I had had any contention with the man, who, having threatened me with violence, I was obliged to meet with every advantage in his favor, but who, from the mere fact of my facing him, ran away!" This was the last occasion of any hostile demonstration between the two men.

An Agile Princess.

The Princess Metternich was always a great admirer of Wegner, and the composer, finding all the usual ways blocked for the introduction of his operas in France, bethought himself of the sportive and popular princess, and wrote her a letter, under cover of one from King Louis of Bavaria, asking her influence to secure him Parisian recognition. As in everything else she undertook, Princess Metternich set herself to work energetically, determined not to fail. She sent for the director of the oprea, but, to her chagrin, he was as impermeable to her entreaties as a flint. It was out of the question, he said, to put "The Tannhaeuser" on the boards, as the singer refused to perform Wagner's excerable music. "But if the emperor should command it?" asked the princess. "Of course," answered the director, "his majesty's orders should be obeyed." To the emperor, then, the princess went, and obtained an immediate audience at the palace. Yet with Napoleon III. her smiles and tears were in vain. "I cannot command the oprea singers to 'right about as I can command my army," said the emperor, and in his quite, half sleepy way the refusal was as final as words could make it. Just then M. Fleury, the minister of the interior was announded, and entered the chamber. "Ah, M. Fleury, my dear excelleney" exclaimed Princess Metternich, "please help me to persuade his majesty to direct Richard Wagner's 'Tannhaeuser' to be performed at the Grand opera."

Fleury as an experienced diplomist, made some faint excuse and turned the conversation into another channel by telling of a remarkable arrest made the preceeding evening at the Jardian Mabille. "There," said he, "some noted females were dancing the can-can in such an outrageous fashion that the sergeant of police, who was present, thought it necessary to stop them. But the women did not heed the order, and one of them displayed such wonderous dexterity and agility of limbs that she actually danced off the sergeant's hat from his head by kicking it away with the tips of her toes." "Impossible," said the emperor, "that cannot be done!" "Quite possible, your majesty." rejoined Princess Mettenich: "I can do it myself," "I should like to see your highness do it," answered Napoleon, with a smile. "Very well," replied the princess, quite resolutely; "if your majesty will play the can-can on the piano, I shall dance off Minister Fleury's hat, but only on condition that if I do it, your majesty will order the 'Tannhaeuser' to be sung at the Grand opera." "I accept the condition," said Napoleon, and the three retired to an adjoining parlor, where the emperor seated himself by a piano and began to play the can-can. Fleury stood in the middle of room with his hat on, and the princess, singing the melody and gathering her long, trailing skirts, opened the dance. She threw her legs in the air with amazing rapidity, and suddenly one of her feet swung gracfully over the head of Minister Fleury, and his hat rolled upon the the carpet. "Bravo!" shouted Napoleon. "Your highness has won the bet." The order was issued to the director of the Grand opera on the same day. The "Tannhaeuser" was performed, and Richard Wagner owed his introduction to a Parisian audience to the expert can-can dancing of the Austrian Princess Metternich.

Thanks "From The Depths of The Heart."

WELLINGTON, LORAINE Co., O., Aug. 24, 1874.
Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.,:

Dear Sir—Your medicines, Golden Medical discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases,—scrofula, manifesting itself in eruptions and great blotches on my head that made such sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing me much suffering; also causing swollen glands, tonsils enlarged or "thick neck," and large and numerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible Chronic Catarrh, and in fact I was so diseased that life was a burden to me. I had tried many doctors with no benefit. I finally procured one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and one dozen Sage's Catarrh Remedy and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking four bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was well. In addition to the use of the Discovery I applied a solution of Iodine to the Goitre or thick neck, as you advise in pamphlet wrapping, and it entirely disappeared. Your Discovery is certainly the most wonderful blood medicine ever invented. I thank God and you, from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me.

Very gratefully,
MRS. L. CHAFFEE.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury, in some form, or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the human system and should thereiore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extracts of native plants, barks and roots, will in no case produce injury, its effects being strengthening and curative only. Sarsaparilla, which used to enjoy quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place as it is doing, to the more positive and valuable vegetable alterative which later medical investigation and discovery has brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammation, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin and Sore eyes as in all other blood diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial powers, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

To all, particularly invallds, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action.

It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a billious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum, and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of Juniver Tar Soap. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.

Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

The most complete hotel in all its appointments in the West. The table supplied at all times with the best the market affords

---

You can save 15 per cent. by buying your clothing and furnishing goods at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, Minneapolis.

20 Fine Mixed Cards, 10 cents, or 20 Jet cards (name in gold), 25 cents. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y.

ASTHMA. The only sure remedy. Trial package FREE. L. SMITHNIGHT, Cleveland, O

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC. Best in the World. Trial package free. T. POPHAM & CO., 1st & 9th St., Phila., Pa.

OPIUM HABIT CURED AT HOME No publicity. Time short Terms moderate. 1000 testimonials. Describe case. Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quincy, Mich

OPIUM Habit cured. Chinese mode of Cure Painless. No publicity. Does no interfere with business or pleasure. Cure guaranteed. Address DR. J. B. WILFORD, Toledo, O

$444 Per month. Agents Wanted. Business honorable, lucrative, permanent. Particulars free. Address, A. G. Nettleton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

JETTINE Best Dressing for Ladies' Shoes. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Merchants, send for CIRCULAR. ORVEL HOLDEN & CO., 187 E. Klozie St., Chicago.

25 Address Cards for 15cts. Paper and list of styles with order. G. B. Ullman, Winter st., Boston.

6 VERY desirable NEW ARTICLES for Agents Mf'd by G. J. Capewell & Co., Cheshire, Conn.

WANTED. Salesman on fair salary, to introduce our goods in every county in the U. S We mean business. Address Cincinnati Novelty Manuf'g Co., Box 1341, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SATANIC SPIRITUALISM, Its Vices and Blasphemies 36 pages, 16 mo. Send 25 cts. to I. M. LOMBARD, St. Johnsbury, Vt., for a copy, or $1 for 5 copies.

$350 A Month.—Agents wanted. 36 best selling articles in the world (one sample free Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich

CENTENNIAL HAND BOOK Mailed for 15 cents. BENJ. F. LEWIS, P.O. Box 2935, Philadelphia, Pa.

Profitable, Pleasant work; hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M.N. Lovell, Erie, Pa.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$125 A MONTH and traveling expenses paid for Salesmen. No peddlers wanted. Address MONITOR MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

STEES BROS. Furniture Manufacturers. Live Geese Feathers; Wholesale Agents for Metalic Burial Cases Caskets, Wood Coffins, Undertakers Trimmings &c.

$300 PER MONTH GUARANTEED Business first-class. Agents wanted everywhere. Address, with stamp, T. S. Page, Toledo, Ohio

PUZZLE KEY RING.—Something new and original, never fails to interest and amuse; simply and durably constructed; price 30 cents. Agents wanted. Address H. Appleton, Box 152, Brooklyn, N.Y.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to ROBT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

J. J. LEMON, PRINTER, ST. PAUL, MINN.

50 BEAUTIFUL VISITING CARDS, White or Assorted Granite Bristol Board, with name printed, on receipt of 40 CENTS. 50 Elegant French Tinted Bristol, Assorted Colors, 75 CENTS. All other Job Printing proportionately low. J. J. LEMON, Steam Job Printer, St. Paul Minnesota.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn telegraphy. Situations furnished. Steady promotion guaranteed. We supply all operators hired by Metropolitan and American District Telegraph Companies, Chicago. Particulars free. Address N. W. TEL EGRAPH INSTITUTE, Janesville, Wisconsin.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. From $75 to $600, and sold on monthly or quarterly payments, or rented until the rent pays for them. Burdette Organs, Steinway and Miller Pianos, the best in the world, sold on easy terms. DYER & HOWARD 57 East Third Street, St. Paul.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK.

"Screw the finger as tight as you can, that's rheumatism; one turn more, that's gout," is a familiar description of these two diseases. Though each may and does attack different parts of the system, the cause is believed to be a poisonous acid in the blood. Purify this by the use of TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

It will do its work speedily and thoroughly. It is the great friend of the sufferer from rheumatism and gout. Sold by all druggists.

IT PAYS

Any smart man who wishes to make $2,000 a year on a SMALL capital, to commence in our line of business. **Roofing is a Specialty.** There is no one in your county who carries on the business. You can learn it in one week by studying our instructions, which we send to all who ask for them. Any man having $100 capital to start with, can purchase enough material to roof THREE ordinary houses. The sum realized from sale and profit on this supply, added to the regular pay for labor as Roofer, amount to not less than $2000. An expert man could EASILY do the work in nine working days. Two persons of small means can join together to advantage: ONE canvassing, while the OTHER attends to the work. Send for our Book of Instructions (FREE if you write AT ONCE), and STUDY it. Ask for terms. If you are unable to advance the money, present the matter to the principal storekeeper IN YOUR PLACE, and talk it over with him. He will be GLAD to furnish the stock and divide the profit with you. We will guarantee the territory to the FIRST responsible applicant. Address N. Y. SLATE ROOFING CO., LIMITED, 7 Cedar St., N. Y.



Dildine's Self-Acting Trap. Catches game alive. Many can remain in the trap before being removed. Self-acting, always ready, and the best trap for Mice, Rats, Gophers, Rabbits, and all sized Animals and Fowls the world ever produced. Send $1 00 and get a small trap, postage paid, and be convinced it is the trap of all traps. Trappers want them. No family should be with out the Rat and Mouse size. U. S. Pats., 1874; Canada Pats., 1875. For traps, rights, Agency, &c., address the patentee, John Dildine, Limestoneville, Montour County Pennsylvania.

THE SUN

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The events of the Presidential campaign will be so faithfully and fully illustrated in THE NEW YORK SUN as to commend it to candid men of all parties! We will send the WEEKLY EDITION (eight pages), post paid, from June 1st till after election for 50 cts., the SUNDAY EDITION, same size, at the same price; or the DAILY, four pages, for 65. Address THE SUN, New York City.

A BOOK for the MILLION. MEDICAL ADVICE A 40 page Pamphlet on Special and Chronic Diseases, Cancer, Catarrh, Rupture, Opium Habit, &c., SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 9th st., St. Louis, Mo.

"THE VIBRATOR"

1000 SOLD LAST SEASON
WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR REJECTION

This is the famous Threshing machine that has "swept the field" and created such a revolution in the trade, by its MATCHLESS GRAIN-SAVING AND TIME-SAVING principles.



THE ENORMOUS WASTAGE of grain, *so inevitable with other styles* of Threshers, can be SAVED by this Improved Machine, *sufficient, on every job, to more than pay all expenses* of threshing.

FLAX, TIMOTHY, MILLET, HUNGARIAN and like seeds are threshed, separated, cleaned and saved as easily and perfectly as Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley.

AN EXTRA PRICE is usually paid for grain and seeds cleaned by this machine, for extra cleanliness.

IN THE WET GRAIN of 1875, these were substantially the ONLY MACHINES that could run with profit or economy, doing fast, thorough and perfect work, *when others utterly failed.*

ALL GRAIN, TIME and MONEY wasting complications, such as "Endless Aprons," "Raddles," "Beaters," "Pickers," etc., are *entirely dispensed with*; less than one-half the usual Gears, Belts, Boxes, and Journals; easier managed; more durable; light running; no costly repairs; no dust; no "litterings" to clean up; not troubled by adverse winds, rain or storms.

FARMERS and GRAIN RAISERS who are *posted* in the large saving mode by it will not employ inferior and wasteful machines, but will *insist* on this improved Thresher doing their work.

FOUR SIZES made for 6, 8, 10 and 12 Horse Powers. Also a specialty of SEPARATORS, designed and made EXPRESSLY FOR STEAM POWER.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS, viz.: our improved "Triple Gear," and our "Spur Speed" (Woodbury Style), both "Mounted" on *four* wheels.

IF INTERESTED in Threshing or Grain Raising, apply to our nearest Dealer, or write to us for Illustrated Circular (sent free), giving full particulars of Sizes, Styles, Prices, Terms, etc.

Nichols, Shepard & Co.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH

HO FOR IOWA.

The best land in the State is on the line of the **Sioux City and St. Paul R. R.** in Northwestern Iowa. No alkali, no grasshoppers, no chinch bugs, no marshes, **Good Society, good Schools, good Railroad facilities.** Everybody prosperous.
AND THE BEST LAND YOU EVER SAW.
Titles, U. S. Patent. Low fares to parties seeking lands. Free fares to parties over our road to purchasers. Teams and reliable agents to assist you in making selections.
Apply to C. L. DAYDSON, General Agent Iowa Lands, Sioux City & St. Paul R. R., Sibley, Osceola Co., Iowa.

G. W. THOMPSON, Assistant General Agent.

THE
MEADOW KING MOWER.

Is the **Simplest, Most Durable, and Lightest Draft Mower,** in use, and contains more good qualities. Absolute **satisfaction** is guaranteed to the purchaser under all circumstances, or no sale. Please examine it and you will buy no other. For information address
S. L. SHELDON, Gen'l Agent, Madison, Wis

FIRE WORKS at N. Y. list prices, free delivered in St. Paul. Lanterns, Flags, Pistols, Fire Crackers, Torpedos, etc., at lowest Market price. Alfred Bergman & Co., 3d & 32, E. 2d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

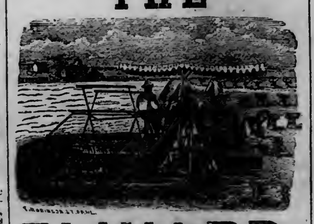
The Enemy of Disease, the Foe of Pain to Man and Beast,
Is the Grand Old
MUSTANG LINIMENT,
WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 40 YEARS. THERE IS NO SORE IT WILL NOT HEAL, NO LAMENESS IT WILL NOT CURE, NO ACHE, NO PAIN, THAT AFFLICTS THE HUMAN BODY, OR THE BODY OF A HORSE OR OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMAL, THAT DOES NOT YIELD TO ITS MAGIC TOUCH. A bottle costing 25c., 50c. or $1.00, has often saved the life of a horse in being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.



NEW IMPROVED
LIGHT RUNNING
SHUTTLE STITCH.
Sewing Machines
Are the Very LATEST and BEST.
Prices lower, and more attachments furnished free than with any other first-class machine.
Merchants and others desiring to add to a business already established; all parties desiring to create a new and profitable business; old Sewing Machine Agents; everybody wishing to make money in legitimate trade, will please address us for terms and prices to wholesale purchasers. GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., New and Commodious Store, 45 & 47 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY SYSTEM.
EXPOSED
BY THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.
It shows how your credit is undermined and character ruined by masked correspondents and spies of the secret inquisition in every town and village. Second edition. Contains 300 pages. Price $1.85. Address Merchants Credit Protective Society, 58 Liberty street, New York.

THE



ELWARD,
Is the most
SIMPLE,
DURABLE AND
RELIABLE HARVESTER
IN THE WORLD.
All Features
embraced in it which increase the comfort of the purchaser and enlarge his income.
Be not Deceived
Post yourselves and avoid waste of time, grain and money.
For full particulars concerning this unrivalled Harvesting Machine send for a descriptive circular to
ST. PAUL HARVESTER WORKS,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN ST.
ST. LOUIS, MO.



WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON —AND— COPPER.
Have always in Stock a complete assortment of every class of goods used or sold by
TIN AND STOVE DEALERS,
AND ARE SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
CHARTER OAK STOVES
FAMOUS WHEREVER USED OR KNOWN
FOR ECONOMY IN PRICE,
SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION,
QUICK & UNIFORM BAKING,
AND PERFECT OPERATION.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited, guaranteeing
FIRST-CLASS GOODS,
CAREFUL PACKING,
PROMPT SHIPMENTS, AND
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
SEND FOR NEW LISTS.
ADDRESS:
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

$25 to $50 PER DAY
CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE
Great Western **Well Auger**



WE MEAN IT!
And are prepared to demonstrate the fact.
OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and will bore at the rate of 20 FEET PER HOUR. They bor from
3 TO 6 FEET IN DIAMETER,
And ANY DEPTH REQUIRED. They will bore in
All kinds of Earth, Soft Sand and Limestone, Bituminous Stone Coal, Slate and Hardpan.
And we MAKE the BEST of WELLS in QUICKSAND.
GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in every State and County in the United States. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, terms, prices, &c., proving our advertisements *bona fide.* Address
GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER CO.
BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO., IOWA.
State in what paper you saw this advertisement.

ST. P. N. U. No. 22

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.
A Constant Electric Battery Imbedded in a Porous Strengthening Plaster.
Price . . . . . 25 cents.
It Cures
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Cramps, St. Vitus' Dance, Sciatica, Hip Complaints, Nervous Pains, Spinal Affections, Ruptures & Strains, Weak Muscles, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, Shooting Pains, and all Pains and Aches.
The value of Electricity is a curative agent in diseases and ailments that resist all other modes of treatment cannot be overestimated. Its constant and continuous application by means of a highly medicated strengthening plaster, as in Collins' Voltaic Plaster, which is a union of two medical elements in one form at one price, is positively the greatest medical triumph of this century. Its curative action begins the moment of application, and accomplishes more in ten days than the old

LINENFELSER & FABER'S

COLUMN.

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, *for cash*, and *defy competition!*

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can sell *Cheaper* than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the *lowest prices.*

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

HOME ITEMS

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolis Return $1.65. Fare $1.10.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going South, depart,		9:00 A. M
"	"	4:00 P. M.
" North	"	10:20 A. M.
"	"	5:20 P. M

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

Hastings & Dakota Ry. Time Table

	GOING WEST
Chaska	10:15 A. M
Carver	10:35 " M
Dahlgreen	10:55 A. M
Benton	11:20 A. M
Young America [Norwood	11:55 P. M.
Glencoe	12: P. M.
	GOING EAST
Glencoe	1:30 P. M.
Young America [Norwood]	2:10 P. M.
Benton	2:35 P. M.
Dahlgreen	3:10 P. M.
Carver	3:25 P. M.
Chaska	3:45 P. M.

Here and There.

Teachers meeting in Carver next Saturday afternoon.

Our bakery is one of the very best institutions in Chaska.

Free lunch every day 10 o'clock a. m. at the Washington House, John Kerker.

The Board of Commissioners will meet at the court house on the 21st day of June next.

Joe Franken has fixed up the drug store so that now it looks like a perfect palace. Call and see for yourself.

Casper Bohlig, has opened a feed store in Mr. Gobelhi's house, near the old district school house. Call on him.

Ferd. Theis, has written to friends in this place from New York, saying that he would leave that port on Saturday last, the 27th.

Jassoy, of Carver, is doing a rushing business since he commenced selling off at cost. Now is your time to get cheap goods.

Henk has cleared our streets of all loose and surplus stones, which he will use in the cellar walls of his new store building.

All those owing the late county treasurer will call at the treasurer's office and settle or the Sheriff will be after them, with additional cost.

While in Carver be sure and call on George Schoell if you are in want of a good glass of beer or a good cigar. Free lunch every day at 10 o'clock.

We would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Chaska and Chanhassen to the advertisement of John Frank & Co., merchant tailors, Shakopee. We can heartily recommend them.

Rev. Father Magnus, of New Trier, Dakota county, and formerly of this city was in town on Wednesday and was pleasantly greeted by his man friends in this village.

Goodrich, at Young's old stand, invites the public to read his price list in this issue of the HERALD, and then wants them to call on him and he guarantees to more than suit them, both in price and quality.

Linenfelser & Faber, have again received a large lot of new goods, which they offer at prices "lower than ever." A large lot of shawls at 75 cents apiece, which must be sold. Call in time.

Read the advertisement of James Ryan of "Farm for Sale." Mr. Ryan's farm is situated in Chanhassen, and consists of 120 acres of the very best of land. Terms easy and price very reasonable.

The proceedings of the village board is published in this issue. The attention of the Recorder is called to that part of the report which refers to the allowance of bills; it does not state amount of bills or what service performed. Be a little more explicit hereafter.

Road quarrels are quite frequent in this County. The last case on docket, is that of "The State of Minnesota," vs. Adam Unglaub. Gottowlb Bachman being the complaining witness. The complaint recites that Mr. Unglaub aforesaid did on or about the 25th day of May obstruct a public highway in the town of Benton, near the Hancock line. The defendant denies that it is a public highway and so the parties will go to trial next Tuesday. It is safe to say, it will cost the county one or two hundred dollars.

Ball—Peter Ittis will give a centennial ball at his National Hall on Saturday evening. The public generally are invited. Give Peter a call.

Millinery.—Read the new card of Mrs. F. Salter, of this city, in which she invites the attention of the public to her large and varied stock of millinery goods, &c.

New Arrivals.—The families of Fred Greiner and Peter Ittis were made happy last week by the arrival of young male heirs. Greiner's weighed thirteen pounds, and Peter's kicked the beam at twelve pounds. Congratulations are now in order.

New Advertisements—Attention is called to the following new advertisements in this issue of the HERALD: Carver County Bank, G A. Du Toit; Feed Store, C. Bohg; Merchant Tailor, Frank & Co; Probate Court Notice; House and Lot for Sale, Waconia.

Burned.—The dwelling house of George and Arthur Day, situated in the town of Excelsior, Hennepin county, was destroyed by fire last week. The origin of the fire is not known. Nothing was saved. We understand that there was an insurance of $500 on the building and contents, which will partially cover the loss.

To the Citizens of

All the citizens of Chaska and vicinity desirous of uniting in a grand celebration of the 100th anniversary of the declaration of the independence of our country, are invited to meet at Concordia Hall on Saturday evening, June 3, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking steps for that purpose.

A NUMBER OF CITIZENS.

Agricultural Fair.—The directors of Carver County Agricultural Society met at the office of Judge Warner, in Carver, last Saturday.

It was voted to hold the next county fair at Carver on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 29 and 30.

Removed.—Charles Ramsdell is at last a full-fledged P. M. His first official act was to move the post office to the drug store of Joseph Franken, way down on Walnut street. Charley will, without doubt, make a good and accommodating officer, but still the location is a "sticker" in our mind.

Carver County Bank.—Read the card of the Carver County Bank, Chaska. G. A. Du Toit, cashier. It is one of the best and safest institutions of the kind in the State. The cashier makes a specialty of collections and of paying taxes for non-residents. Interest also paid on time deposits.

New Mill.—Asil Jurgenson, of St. Bonifacius, was in town on Tuesday, and closed a contract with Mr. Baldwin, of the Watertown, New York, Engine Company for a new first-class 15-horse-power portable steam saw mill, which he will put up and operate at or near the village of St. Bonifacius. We are confident that it will prove of great benefit to the people of the latter place, and also remunerative to Mr. Jurgenson.

Waconia.—We would call the attention of our readers, especially those living in the center of the county, to the store of Albert Kohler, of Waconia. He is a general dealer in farm machinery, has a large stock of hardware and stoves, and makes a specialty of furniture. We are assured by competent judges that he cannot be undersold in his line. Be sure and call on him when in want of anything in his line.

Fishing Club.—The members of the Neptune Fishing Club, held a meeting at the Washington House last week, and after transacting business of importance to the club, elected the following officers:

Captain, Fred Greiner.
1st. Lieut., John Kerker.
2d. Lieut., Fred Du Toit.
Stewart, Otto Nogel.
Sail Master, Chas. Kenning.
The club is in a prosperous condition.

Dist Court.—Judge Brown held a special term of the Dist. Court, at the Court House in this city on Friday last. The case of H. Schlichting vs. Ferdinand Stracka and wife, an important trial, involving the real estate was tried and referred to the Judge upon written briefs by the respective attorneys of both parties.

Another special term will be held in this city on the 2nd day of June, when the case of Henry Kenning Sr., vs. Lucien Warner, will be tried. It relates to personal property.

Chaska Public School.

The following is a report showing the average scholarship of those pupils in the upper department, who passed a written examination at the close of last month. The scholars are not classified in this report, but are marked according to their average standing in their several classes, on a scale of 1 to 100.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Emily Krayenbuhl	94	Emma Du Toit	94
Lizzie Deuss,	71	Emma Weego,	82
Lillie Richardson,	83	Josie Goodrich,	99
Della Melvin.	76	Pauline Loy	85
Cora Griswold,	77	John Barthel,	78
Henry Ehrmantrout,	59	Albert Young,	74
Louis Chevre,	56	Henry Eder,	78
Charles Henk,	70	Clara Sargent,	82
Lizzie Linenfelser,	56	Theresa Barthel,	81
Lizzie Barthel.	30	Willie Loy,	84
Jacob Baumers,	77	Edwin Smith,	54
Freddie Faber,	68	Freddie Arndt,	40
Albert Heinecke,	75	August Buimer,	92
Philip Eder,	70	Mary Winninghof	97
Frank Gregg,	72	August Smith,	84
Arthur Baxter,	75		

E. A. TAYLOR, Prin.

Sad Accident

Just as we go to press we are informed of the accidental death of Peter Bossfelt, of Benton township, a well known and highly respected citizen of this county. It happened last Tuesday afternoon, while raising a log barn in conjunction with a number of his neighbors. He was in the act of raising one end of a heavy log, when in some unaccountable manner it slipped, striking him on the head, inflicting injuries which caused his death almost immediately.

He leaves a wife and seven small children. He was a brother-in-law to Geo. Bleichner, of Benton, and Ferdinand Hammers, of Chaska.

His funeral took place last Friday, and was largely attended.

Brick Yards.

Messrs. Gregg & Griswold are running their yard to its fullest capacity. They employ some thirty-eight men, and up to the present time have manufactured about 400,000 brick. We also noticed some very nice press bricks in their yard, which no doubt are the finest ever manufactured in Minnesota. This firm intend to manufacture four million brick this season.

The Messrs. Weist also have their yard in full operation, and have already manufactured over 100,000. The storm on the 20th caused them considerable loss, blowing down their sheds and wrecking things in general.

Passing on to the yard of Mr. Warner we find the same idle. It is stated that Mr. W. will soon put his yard in readiness to commence business.

...sonal.

—G. Tenbert, of Hau... made our office a pleasant call on Thursday.

H. A. Baldwin, Esq., of Watertown, N. Y., agent for the Watertown Steam Engine Company, was in town the greater part of last week on business connected with his company.

Col. Oberle, of Laketown, called in to see us on Tuesday.

Col. Crapston, the representative of the Pioneer-Press and Tribune, the great consolidated, was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday on business.

W. B. Bredenhagen, the head of the Carver Insurance Agency, was in town on Tuesday, and said that he was very busy at the present time, especially with the hail insurance department of his agency.

Michael Zohler, the first-class brewer of Waconia was also to be seen on our streets on Tuesday.

W. P. Warner, Esq., attorney at law, of St. Paul, was in our city last week.

H. J. Peck, of Shakopee, was in town on business last Tuesday.

Village Board.

The newly elected village board met at the office of J. Franken, village clerk, on May 22d. Members all present.

F. E. Du Toit having resigned as a member of the board, Phillip Henk was elected to fill the vacancy.

Bonds of W. D. Griswold, as justice, J Franken, as Recorder, F. Greiner, as treasurer, and M. Hammer as marshal were presented and approved,

Resolved, That the clerk shall notify in writing E. Poppitz, of Laketown, to cover the cellar on Second street within eight days from date, and if not complied with the board will have the same covered and the expense of same charged to the owner of the property.

Bill of D. Baifknecht for removing nuisance on the street was allowed. Also bill of D. Krayenbuhl for service rendered. Bill of Chas. Larrson was laid over until next regular meeting.

The board then adjourned.

JOS. FRANKEN,
Village Clerk.

PHILLIP HENK,

is still at his old stand in Chaska, and confidently announces to the public that he has the

Largest Stock

of

HARDWARE

of all kinds and discriptions in

CARVER COUNTY,

consisting of

STOVES,
IRON,
NAILS,
GLASS,
CUTLERY, and
SHELF HARDWARE

Also constantly on hand the best quality of

TIN WARE,

which is manufactured in his own shop by the best of workmen from the best quality of tin, and all warranted.

Building Paper

of all kinds and of the best quality constantly on hand, and can be furnished in any quantity.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

and

MACHINERY

from the best manufactories sold at the lowest prices and on reasonable terms.

From his long experience in handling plows he has selected the best kinds, and now has the

LARGEST STOCK

and

BEST QUALITY

of

Breaking and Cross Plows

ever brought to Carver County, which are

WARRANTED

to do first-class work, and to scour in all kinks of soil.

Panic prices for all goods. Twenty per cent. lower than ever before. Come and see and you will believe.

PHILLIP HENK,
Chaska, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS
County of Carver. }

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Schmid deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Matilda F. van Eyle of Dahlgreen, representing among other things, that Peter Schmidt late of Dahlgreen on the 13th day of September 1864 died intestate and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death leaving goods chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles Aue granted it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court on the 29th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County.

Dated at Chaska, the 27th day of May A. D. 1876.

By the Court,
[SS.] J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

NEW LEGALS.

Sheriffs Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District, in and for the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota; to the Sheriff of the County of Carver, and State aforesaid directed and delivered upon a Judgment rendered and docketed in the District Court of said Carver County, on the 23d day of July A. D. 1875, in an action therein, wherein Adam Finck & Frederick Theobold, Co-partners as Finck & Theobold, were plaintiffs and Stephen O'Hagen was defendant, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendant, for the sum of one hundred twenty five and 05 100 dollars ($125.05) with interest on said sum since said 23d day of July 1875. I have this 2nd day of May A. D. 1876, levied upon the following described real property as the property of the said Stephen O'Hagen, and that I, F. E. DuToit, Sheriff of said County of Carver, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 17th day of June A. D. 1876, at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash, the North West quarter, of section eight (8) Township 117, Range 25 west, containing 160 acres, more or less according to government survey, situate in Carver County, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount then due on said execution, with costs of sale.

Dated May 2d 1876

F. E. DU TOIT,
Sheriff Carver Co.

JOS. WEINMANN, Pff's. Atty.

State of Minnesota, } S.S.
County of Carver, }

In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Berrean, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Otto Berrean, of Nobles Co., Minn., representing, among other things, that Frederick Berrean late of Waconia, on the 5th day of July, A. D 1866, at Waconia, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a son and heir of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Peter Geyerman granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Friday the 16th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County

Dated at Chaska the 19th day of May, A. D. 1876.

By the Court,

J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale

Whereas William Walde and Pauline Walde his wife did, on the twelfth day of October A. D. 1875, execute and deliver to William H. Braden a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date on the 12th day of October A. D. 1875, aforesaid to secure certain sums of money therein mentioned, whereby he did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said William H. Braden his heirs and assigns the following described premises and real estate, situated in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, to-wit; The east one-third (⅓) of lots number one (1) two (2) and three (3) of block number nine (9). Also lots numbered one (1) to ten [10] of block thirty six all situated in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid, which said indenture of mortgage duly acknowledged was on the 12th day of October A. D. 1875, at 4 o'clock p. m., duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid in Book "H" of mortgages, on page 455.

And whereas said mortgagors did covenant, and agree in said mortgage in case of a foreclosure thereof, to pay said mortgagee his heirs and assigns the sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is now claimed to be due thereon the sum of two hundred and thirty seven dollars and fifty-four cents and fifteen dollars attorneys fees, as aforesaid and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to a power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Chaska, in said county of Carver on Saturday the 24th day of June A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage.

Dated May, 1876.

WILLIAM H. BRADEN,
Mortgagee.

WILLIAMS & DAVIDSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, St. Paul, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure.

The names of the mortgagors are William Walde and Pauline Walde, his wife, of the County of Carver, Minnesota.

The name of the mortgagee is Henry Fabel of Carver County Minnesota.

The date of the mortgage is the 13th day of February A. D. 1875.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th day of February A. D. 1875 in book "P" of mortgages on pages 21, 22, and 23.

The description of the mortgaged premises is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit;

The east one-third of lot number one, also the east one third of lot number two and the east one third of lot number three all in block number nine, also lots number six, seven, eight, nine and ten in block number twenty-six, all in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the register of deeds office of Carver County.

Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable three years from date of said mortgage with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, payable semiannually, together with fifteen dollars as attorneys fees to be retained in case of a sale of said mortgaged premises under the power of sale contained in said mortgage.

No action or proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due and remaining unpaid on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of thirty dollars and ninety cents together with the sum of fifteen dollars as attorneys fees, to be retained from the purchase money as aforesaid.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith and of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided and default aforesaid the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises hereinbefore described, to be made by the sheriff of Carver county at the front door of the court house in the village of Chaska, county of Carver, state of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the twenty third day of June A. D. 1876 and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the costs and charges of the foreclosure, the payment of the said sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees and the payment of the amount then due on said mortgage.

Dated May 11 1876.

HENRY FABEL,
Mortgagee.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

I have this day given Geo A. DuToit a Power of Attorney to rent, or sell, all of my personal property, and real estate, and any persons wishing to to rent, or purchase, will please call on him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

FERDINAND THEIS.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by note or Book accounts, are hereby notified to call on Geo. A. DuToit at the Carver Co. Bank, and pay up, or costs will be made. He is authorized by us to give receipts for all moneys paid to him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

THIES & WOLFF.

GREAT BARGAINS

Great Closing Out Sale!

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.,

To commence on Saturday, May 13. and to continue until $12,000 worth of goods are sold, at and

BeloW CosT

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

The undersigned being desirous to retire from business is fully determined to sell his entire stock, consisting of

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Especial attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys'

Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses rimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

☞ **Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.**

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Monday, May 8. 1876.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS IN CHASKA!

AT YOUNGS OLD STAND, KEPT BY

H. Goodrich.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our advertisement. It is well worth while to read it.

We do not say: "Competition take a back seat!" but we do say, that we are bound not to be UNDERSOLD!

We have just received from St. Paul the largest stock of goods that has ever been brought to the Minnesota Valley, bought at the lowest prices, and we are confident, that we can offer greater inducements than any other house in Chaska.

OUR PRICE LIST.

Coffee A Sugar 10 lbs for	$1 00		Cents.
Good Coffee 5 do	1 00	Good, nice latest style prints	4—6
Saleratus 16 do	1 00	Good sheeting	5—10
Soap 26 bars for	1 00	Striped shirting	10—20
Tea 2 do	1 00	Ticking as low as	10
Oysters, 6 cans for	1 00	Bleached shirting	5—12½
Peaches 5 do	1 00	Cheviots	10
Strawberries 5 do	1 00	Alpacea	25—30
Blackberries 5 do	1 00	Large summer shawls	99
Pepper 3 boxes	25	Duckius	15—20
Fine cut chewing tobacco per lb	75	Jeans as low as	15
Smoking do	40	Denmens	12½
Vinegar, per gal	25	Farmers cloth	15
Molasses do	40	Stockings	5—25
Good syrup do	65		

THE LARGEST STOCK IN

BOOTS & SHOES

EVER BROUGHT TO CHASKA.

Good summer boots we sell for	$2 50	Boys' Shoes in proportion.	
Thick Boots	3 50	Ladies' surged shoes	$1 00
Good fine do	4 00	Goat foxed shoes	1 00
Mens fox do	2 50	Good goat shoes	2 25
Mens best plow shoes	2 00	Heavy shoes, A, calf,	1 50
Fine gaiters	2 00	Slippers	75
Red Shoes	1 75	Misses' and children shoes to correspond.	
Cloth do	1 25	And all other goods at lowest possible prices.	
Low Ties	1 75		

H. GOODRICH.

LARGEST STOCK

OF GENERAL

Merchandise

Ever Exhibited at Chaska,

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

CHASKA, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

Cash for Wheat. All Kinds of Produce in Exchange.

Chaska Harness Shop!

BY

Hammer & Beierstettel.

STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double & Sile Harnes, Whips Blankets, Trunks Valises, and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short Notice.

Give us a call and examine our Stock.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, - - - MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swanson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

☞ Mill on Carver Creek.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors. TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 14 CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 8. 1876. NUMBER 42.

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—Rates of Advertising.

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m	1 year.
1 inch	$ 75	1.25	2.00	4,00	6.00	10.00
2 inch	1 25	2.00	3.25	6,00	9.00	14 00
3 inch	1 75	2 75	4.00	7.50	10.50	18.00
4 inch	2 00	3 25	5.00	9.00	12 00	22 00
¼ colm	2 75	4 25	7 00	12.50	20 00	28 00
½ colm	4 75	6 00	10 50	15.00	30 00	45 00
1 colm	9 00	12 00	18 00	25,00	45 00	80 00

☞ Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavit.

A legal folio is 250 ems solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L AND F. E DU TOIT,

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer--Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—E. Hanlin.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunins.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson,
Coroner—Fred Oberlee.

County Commissioners.—S. B. Kohler, Chairman. A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Ellis, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

JNO. G. BLAINE has had to stand a very rigid examination at the hands of an investigating committee, but thus far he has escaped any serious scorching. He has undoubtedly been engaged in some unsavory transactions, but nevertheless escapes with a very light coat of white wash.

SPEAKER Kerr, of the National House of Representatives has been fully vindicated of the charges prefered against him, and comes out of the ordeal as clean as gold. Thank God for one honest man in high official position. They are very scarce these days.

MATTERS in this Congressional district are assuming somewhat of an interesting aspect. Certain parties in the lower end of the district are already sending out runners to feel and influence the popular mind To all such we can simply say that we very much misapprehend the feelings of the people of this county if they think they can capture the delegation from this county, for this or that man at the beck or whim of any man. The voting population of this county propose to have something to say as to who shall be our candidate and represent us in Congress.

Second District.

There seems to be a disposition upon the part of some Democratic papers and Democratic politicians in this Congressional district to keep alive the bad feeling engendered by the course pursued by a large number of Democrats in Scott county, and other counties in the Minnesota Valley, in supporting and voting for Major Strait two years ago. We can see no object these papers and politicians can have unless it is to insure the Major's re-election next fall. Those Democrats who voted for him did so because he was their choice. They may do so again; but from what we have been able to learn of the feeling in the Valley, we are satisfied that there is a determination to support the candidate selected by the Democratic convention, whether a valley man or not, although there are a large number of Democrats in this part of the district who are anxious to see some man from the valley nominated, and some, we presume, who will support Maj. Strait unless this is done. Strait has a large number of warm personal friends among the Democrats in this part of the district, and will poll a much larger vote here than any other Republican possibly can.

JOSEPH H. SANDERS, formerly of Le Sueur county, and during the war a member of Company A, 4th Minnesota Infantry, was tried for murder at the May term of the district court in Otter Tail county, for killing one Bronson about two years ago. He was acquitted by the jury upon the ground that he acted in self defense, and that the shooting was justifiable. Mr. Sanders was defended by E. E. Corlis, of Fergus Falls, and Col. Baxter, of this village. We clip the following article in regard to the case from the Fergus Falls Advocate:

We take pleasure in mentioning the ability with which Hon. L. L. Baxter, of Chaska, defended J. H Sanders, on his trial for the murder of Brunson. The Col. came here to defend a comrade, who served with him during the late war, without fee or reward. Men are scarce who will hunt up old army friends and defend them at such cost and sacrifice as did Col. Baxter. Such warm-hearted, genial men are few, and when found are entitled to the confidence of the people. Mr. Baxter does not make a specialty of the criminal branch of the law, but his management of the case showed rare talent, sound judgment and logical force. His course during the whole trial was marked by affability and legal ability.

The Col. made hosts of friends, who deeply sympathized with him in his bereavement, that of losing a child, a notice of which called him away before the court adjourned.

Blaine and His Rivals.

From the New York Tribune.

At last it looks as if some of the mud thrown at Blaine might stick. There is nothing in the testimony of the witness Mulligan calculated to produce much effect, except the matter relating to the private letters. These Mr. Blaine must in some way promptly explain. It was natural enough that he should object to Mulligag's use of them and should demand possession. They clearly belonged either to the man to whom they were sent or to the man who wrote them. Mulligan had no right to them, and it is equally clear that no man is willing to have his private correspondence with friends stolen and its publication threatened by his enemies. But the public, in this case, will not consider these technical points. Some explanation about the letters is indispensable, or it will be believed that they conceal something which will not bear the light. Manifestly Mulligan and his kind are being put forward in the desperation of a gigantic political struggle, by men who hope to keep the hated rival from clutching the prize. It is fast becoming the ordeal by fire. All the same, Blaine must bear it or go down.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democracy of the State met in convention at St. Paul on the first of June last, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, for the nomination of a candidate for President, and also for the purpose of nominating electors.

Hon. E W. Durant was chosen as presiding officer, with A. E. Haven, of Rice, and John T. West, of Hennepin county, as secretaries.

The following delegates were then elected to represent Minnesota in the national convention.

DELEGATE AT LARGE.

Hon. Eugene M. Wilson.

FIRST DISTRICT.

The delegates of the first district recommend the following delegates to the St. Louis convention:

Delegates—D. Buck, Mankato: J. H. McKinney, Chatfield; C. F. Buck, Winona.

Alternates—Col. James George, Rochester; W. R. Bennet, Nobles; D. L. Buell, Houston.

They also recommend as

Electors—Hon. R. A. Jones, Rochester; Horace W. Pratt, Owatonna.

The delegates also suggest that the Congressional District Convention be held at Mankato.

SECOND DISTRICT.

The delegates of the first district recommend the following delegates to the St. Louis convention:

Delegates—M. Doran, Le Sueur; J. F. Norris, Hastings; George E. Skinner, Faribault.

Elector—W. T. Bonniwell, of McLeod County.

THIRD DISTRICT.

The delegates of the third district recommend the following delegates to the national convention.

Delegates—Wm. Lee, Ramsey county.; J. N. Castle, Washington county.; T. G. Mealy, Wright county.

Elector—Jos. Capser, Stearns county.

The foregoing nominations were then unanimously ratified by the convention.

Resolutions were also adopted endorsing Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, and instructing our delegation to use their influence for his nomination for the Presidency.

THE PLATFORM.

The representatives of the Democratic party, in State Convention assembled, hereby adopt the following declaration of principles, to wit:

First, We accept and will uphold the constitution of the United States in all its parts.

Second, The powers of the federal government are limited by the constitution and should never be transcended.

Third, The union of the states is perpetual and the right of the local government in the several states is affirmed.

Fourth, The public credit should be maintained at any and every cost.

Fifth, Gold and silver coin is the only legal tender contemplated by the constitution, and the resumption of specie payments, as soon as the business interests of the country will permit, is the only policy consistent with a high regard for the public faith.

Sixth, We reaffirm the unwavering position of the Democratic party that a tariff for protection is of the nature of class legislation and is oppressive and unjust, and that a tariff for revenue is only admissable when it is indispensable to provide the means to defray the ordinary expenses of the government and to meet its obligations.

Seventh, Retrenchment in every branch of the federal state and local governments is demanded, that the burdens of taxation may be diminished.

Eighth, Peculation and the appropriation of public funds to private or partisan uses, merit and should be visited by prompt and severe penalties.

Ninth, The most rigid accountability should be exacted of all persons entrusted with the custody and disbursement of the public funds, and the use of money in influencing votes should be punished as a flagrantly criminal offense.

Tenth. Public schools free to all.

Eleventh. Equal and exact justice to all men; no partial legislation, no partial taxation.

Twelfth, Reform in all the departments of the federal government, which can only be accomplished by the displacement from power of the Republican party. We arraign that political organization before the people is directly responsible for the demoralized and disgraceful condition of the public service, which brings shame to the face of every honest citizen—for shielding offenders from just and long deserved punishment—for a contemptuous disregard of the plain provisions of the constitution—for repeated violations of the rights of the States guaranteed by that instrument—for the innumerable thieveries of Belknap and a host of other criminals—for the decay and almost destruction of our commercial marine—for the inefficient state of our navy upon which countless millions of the public money have been squandered, and for the absurd and viscious legislation of the last fifteen years, which has unsettled the values of all property and has culminated in the depression of business that has brought disaster and ruin upon so many of our citizens.

Cordially inviting the co-operation of all shades of political opinion, we pledge the Democratic party of Minnesota to work unceasingly and earnestly for the overthrow of the dominant party, which, by its acts of omission and commission, has brought so much dishonor and so many evils upon all classes of our countrymen.

About Cheap Transportation.

CHICAGO, May 31.– You may not have noticed the fact that notwithstanding the promise of Vanderbilt made to the members of the "Cheap Transportation Association" some weeks ago, to the effect that New York should be placed upon an equal footing with Philadelphia and Baltimore in the matter of rates, he has not kept his pledge. On the contrary, the rates have continued to show currently, day by day, the usual differences, based on actual differences from Chicago to the several seaboard cities.

For example, the "all-rail" to-day to New York on grain, flour, provisions, etc., is 20 cents per 100 pounds; and the rate to Baltimore is 87 per cent. of the New York rate, to wit' 17½ cents per 100 pounds.

The pledge given by Vanderbilt was simply that the question of distance should not control the rates, but that the rates to New York should always be as low from any western point as to either Philadelphia or Baltimore.

The relative difference in rates have been maintained each and every day since the Commodore made this promise, and what is the result of this relative difference! To-day, as for a week past, the stream of freights to Philadelphia and Baltimore is greater than the supply of cars can accommodate, while such is not the case with similar freights for New York.

We do no see how Vanderbilt is to accomplish anything by this effort to ignore the question of distance, since all the roads leading east from Chicago base their rates on the 'short line distance' to the seaports named, which short line is via the Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania railroads, not only to one but to each of the three seaboard cities, giving each the advantage of geographical distance from Chicago, the west and the northwest.

Died.

At Chaska on Friday night, June 2, John Neunsinger, of dropsy, in his 48th year.

Thus one by one our old settlers are dropping off. Mr. Neunsinger came to Minnesota in 1855, and settled on a farm in Laketown. He moved to Chaska in 1856, and has been one of our most prominent and active citizens. He built nearly a dozen different buildings in Chaska and has been engaged in various enterprises. He leaves a wife and several children.

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your druggist to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about; you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggist, J. Franken, and get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. 40-1mt

NEW CASH

Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

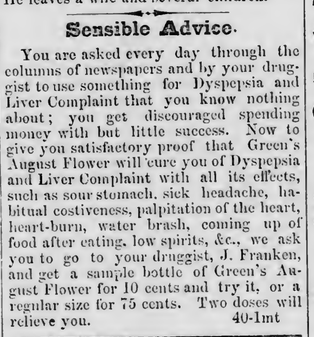
AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefitted by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop't.



M. A. BIGFORED, GENL. AGT.

Minnesota, Dakota and British Possession.

NO. 46 JACKSON-ST. ST. PAUL, MINN

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

To Whom it May Concern.

The notes, due bills, tax receipts &c. of Fr. Hassenstab, late County treasurer, have been placed in my hands for collection by order of court. Therefore notice is hereby given to all owing the said late tressurer to come forward and pay at once and thereby save further costs.

For the accommodation of the public the said notes, due bills and receipts can be paid at the office of Peter Weego, Co. Treasurer, who has been furnished with proper receipts duly signed by

F. E. DUTOIT,
Sheriff of Carver Co., Min.

AUCTIONEER.

JERRY EHEMAN.

LAKETOWN, ... MINN.

I hereby offer my services to the citizens of Carver County, as a publicauctioneer. I will attend all sales in any part of the county—in either English or German, and at rates as cheap as the cheapest.

MILLINERY.

MRS. F. SALTER

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with a full assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS

Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Nets, &c. Dress-making promptly attended to.

She invites the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and vicinity, confident that she can give entire satisfaction.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARVER . . . . . MINN.

—:0:—

JOHN HERKELRATH, Pro.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE, ... MINN.

Is centerally located, and has good stabling ttached.

JOSEPH EHEM, Propr

Feb. 25 ly.

MONITOR HOUSE.

West Minneapolis . . . . Minn.

FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DARK.

CLARK HOUSE.

—:0:—

MINNEAPOLIS . . . . MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. HANSCU
Proprietor.

Dec. 3d ly.

GOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

I will sell at a bargain my dwelling and store situated opposite the atholic Block in Chaska well located for any kind of business. Will sell the whole cheap for cash.

FRANK HAMEL.

JOHN FRANK & CO,

Merchant Tailors,

Shakopee, . Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

PORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 17 & 19, Sibley St.

ST. PAUL . . . . . MINN

SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL RAILROADS.

Passenger Accommodation.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chaska	9:00 A. M.	Shakopee	9:18 A. M.
"	5:10 P. M.	"	5:30 P. M.
Shakopee	9:25 A. M.	Chaska	9:45 A. M.
"	5:40 P. M.	"	6:00 P. M.

These Companies now offer in

Southwestern Minnesota

200,000 Acres

OF THE

FINEST LAND in the STATE.

At low prices,
On long credit,
With easy payments,
At low rates of interest

These lands are very productive,

Easy of cultivation.

Convenient to markets, and to

Villages, Churches & Schools.

Alternate sections mostly occupied by actual residents: climate pleasant and healthy.

For circular giving full information, or for prices of particular lands, apply by letter or personally to "Land Department" of either Company, at St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. W. BISHOP,
General Manager

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

No 8, Peuce Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN,

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

FINCK & THEOBALD

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES

871 Third St., between Exchange and Eagl Streets.

ST. PAUL . . . . . MINN.

JOHN MATHEIS'

CARPET

HOUSE.

Carpets!

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

☞ To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state.

—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.



JOE. FRANKEN,

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth. Jeff Wilson.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS
& CAPS, MILLINERY
GOODS, TIN & WOODEN
WARE, CROCKERY &
CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

☞ Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

CHASKA BUSINESS CARDS.

CARVER COUNTY BANK,

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

GEO. A. DuTOIT, Cashier.

L. L. BAXTER. H. A. CHILD

BAXTER & CHILD,

Attorneys at Law

CHASKA .. .. MINN.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. Also corn meal.

☞ He also keeps on hand. Cream Biscuit, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

BERN. LEIVERMANN,

proprietor of the

CHASKA BREWERY,

Chaska, - - Minn.

☞ Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA - - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

DR. J. S. RICHARDSON

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

CHASKA .. .. MINN

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH CHURCH.

Offers his services to the surrounding country and is prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic diseases—Especially Liver and Lung diseases.

HARNESS & SADLERY.

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNESS, SADDELRY, BLANKETS, AND TRIMMINGS.

—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. dec 17-1y

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

CHASKA .. .. MINN

—:0:—

JOHN KERKER, Propr.

—:0:—

Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached Good stabling attached to the premises.

Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

CHARLES HENNING.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

CHASKA, - - - - - MINN.

Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Has all the conveniences for moving buildings, and will promptly attend to all orders for this kind of work.

☞ Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

AUCTIONEER.

MATHIAS LOGELIN,

Of Chaska, offers his services to the people of Carver county as a Public Auctioneer, and is prepared to do any business in that line in a manner and on terms to suit all who employ him. He speaks English and German, and will conduct sales in either or both languages. Farmers who desire to sell property at auction will find it to their advantage to employ one of their own number who thorough understands the business.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS.

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of reparing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Barthels Saloon Chaska Minn.

BRICK & LUMBER.

GREGG & GRISWOLD

Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated

CHASKA BRICK.

Also dealers in all kinds of

Pine Lumber.

☞ Cash paid for dry maple wood. In February and March we shall offer LUMBER in exchange for SOFT WOOD,

FOR SALE.—Two good work horses.

Chaska, Dec. 21s 1875.

GREGG & GRISWOLD.

Saloon and Restaurant

by

CHRIS. EDER,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

and

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER

constantly on hand.

Lunch and Warm Meals

furnished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, : : MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor,

This House is thoroughly furnished, and offers the best accommodations for board by the day or week, and for the traveling public. Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

F. HAMMER,
Chaska, Minn.

Chaska Express.

ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of Chaska that he will run his express wagon to and from the stations

On Arrival of Each Train,

and will do general Express and drayage business in the village of Chaska. Charges moderate. ADAM RICE.

Livery Stable.

J. F. DILLY,

Wishes to inform the citizens of

Chaska, Minn., and Vicinity

that he has one of the

Best Stocked Livery Stables

in the country, and will furnish teams at the lowest living rates.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by

GERHARD SCHROERS,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.

Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.

FRED HENNING,

Has just opened a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

and

GLASS WARE,

Canned Fruits,

and everything usually kept in a country store, which he will sell

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Quick sales and small profits is his motto.

He Will Not be Undersold.

The highest market price paid for all farm produce.

FRED. HENNING,
Chaska, Minn.

Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Peter Cooper's son is a delegate to the national Democratic convention.

The Black Hills miners have struck the "color" of copper—and in too many instances have been stricken by the color of copper.

The election for Bishop of Iowa by the Episcopalian convention resulted in the choice of Rev. Wm. Stevens Perry, of Geneva, N. Y.

Fish culture is rapidly gaining in importance throughout the Northwest, and within a few years the benefit will begin to be felt in every county.

Seven thousand soldiers have sailed from Spain to Cuba, where the deadly summer heats and fevers, which are the most effective allies of the rebels, will quickly "eat them up."

The reports constantly being added to those from Meadville, Pa., of the disgusting exhibitions of Tilton in a drunken condition do not serve to strengthen the sympathy which many people have felt for him.

Since the reduction of rates for railroad passage to the Centennial, travel has greatly increased. The reduction for the round trip amounts to about fifteen dollars—the sum of three days expenses at Philadelphia.

Green Clay Smith has accepted the Temperance nomination for President, and proposes to make good terms with the Democratic and Republican parties, or inaugurate a campaign that will sweep the board in 1884.

Important coal discoveries have been made in Unita county, Wyoming. The coal seams are six miles in length and from six to twenty feet in thickness. A company with a capital stock of $4,000,000 has been organized at Salt Lake City to work the mines.

The head of the Turkish revolution, Mudhen Pasha, exacted a promise from the new ruler that he will get along without a seraglio, but when everything is again quiet all he will have to do will be to chop old Mud-hen's head off, and then do as he pleases.

Dr. Mary Walker a few years ago demanded of Congress $10,000 for her services during the war, but after considering the fact that this is an age of reform and economy, she has removed the point one place to the left, and cut off a cypher, making the sum $1,000.

When will people keep matches beyond the reach of children. Probably ten per cent. of all conflagrations result from careless handling of matches. The great fire at Quebec, last week, by which seven thousand people were made homeless, was caused by children playing with matches.

In eleven months, according to the treasury statement, the circulation of national banks has been reduced about twenty-nine millions, the withdrawal of notes in May amounting to over two millions. Nearly half a million in legal tenders have been withdrawn from circulation in the last month.

The almost incredible statement is telegraphed from London that the treasury of the ex-sultan, seized by the revolutionary cabal, contained a hundred million piasters. His refusal to surrender any part of this enormous and useless hoard for the defense of the nation, provoked and justified the expulsion of this miserly son of the prophet from his throne.

Considerable anciety is now manifested regarding the whereabouts of Stanley's expedition, which was broiling under the hot suns of central Africa, when last heard from, and of Captain Nore's expedition, which is supposed to be ice-locked away up near the earth's apex—perhaps at the very pole. A vessel has just left England to look for traces of the latter, but Stanley must look to the New York Herald for succor if he gets in trouble.

A favorite way of bleeding the Heathen Chinee in San Francisco, aside from the quarterly "license," which he is obliged to pay by way of a forced contribution, is to arraign him for some petty violation of the law and give him the alternative of paying an enormous fine or going to the county jail. If he goes to jail his pigtail is cut off, which is to every chinaman a terrible social and moral degradtion. Rather than lose his pigtail the heathen will permit himself to be robbed of his last dollar. This is a great deal meaner way to discourage Chinese immigration than it would be to lead out a few prominent Celestials and assassinate them in an open and becoming manner.

COUNTERFEITS.

First look out for quarters, then look out for those that are not genuine. A counterfeit 25-cent silver coin has been put in circulation, which is a close imitation of the genuine. The only manner of detecting them is the date of 1876, no new coin having been issued of that date, and the dead sound they give, unlike silver. Besides counterfeit quarters and twenties, there are in circulation counterfeit $5 on the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford, on the Northampton National Bank, the First National Bank of Louisville, and tens on the National State Bank of Terre Haute. The spurious New Bedford bills are said to be quite numerous.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

Duluth's ice blockade was still "in force," on the 3d inst.

By a fire in Chicago, last week, Field & Leiter lost $10,000.

J. A. Holtzclaw, late collector at Atlanta, is a defaulter to the amount of $13,000.

A terrible conflagration visited Quebec on the 30th ult. One thousand buildings were burned.

A Swede was frozen to death near Denver, in Colorado, in the middle of the month of May.

The lightning struck an Oil City oil tank, the other day, causing an extended conflagration and loss of $100,000.

Four Sing Sing convicts captured a locomotive on the Hudson River Road and escaped. Two of them were afterwards captured.

A Belleville, Ill., man shot his wife and child and then himself. All died instantly, though not found for two or three days. Cause, poverty.

Nine minor members of the St. Louis whisky ring have been sentenced to one day's imprisonment and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars.

The brute, Perkins, who shot his son dead while the son was on his knees beggiug forgiveness, has been convicted of manslaughter, by a jury at Columbus, Ohio.

Two clerks in the State department of Pennsylvania, were recently arrested on complaint of Gov. Hartranft for an attempt to defraud the State out of $5,000 due from the city of Scranton.

Geo. Belhard, of Dublin, Ohio, tried to terminate a family feud by killing his brother, but after firing several shots and wounding his brother, desisted, because he had no more bullets.

A German woman living in Chicago, drowned herself and two infants on Sunday. She threw in the eldest, a child of two years, and then jumped into the lake, holding the younger to her breast. Insanity was the cause.

John C. Hall, a son-in-law of Parson Brownlow, was killed at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 29th ult. He had built a store on ground claimed by the postmaster, by th name of Walsh, and Walsh emptied the contents of a shot gun in his side

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

The Florida Republican convention had a split.

Don Cameron has qualified as Secretary of War and Judge Tatt as Attorney General.

The President has nominated Wm G. Ritch, of Wisconsin, to be secretary of the territory of New Mexico.

The Turneys have brought suit for the setting aside of A. T. Stewart's will, alleging malicious influence upon the testator as illegalizing the probate.

Charles O'Connor has been fully vindicated of the charges brought against him for improper conduct as counsel for Mrs. Forrest in her suit for divorce.

Murad Effendi mounts the Turkish throne under more favorable circumstances then could have been expected, and is congratulated by the authorities of nearly every district in the realm.

G. M. D. Bloss, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and a man of infinitely worse chirography than Horace Greeley, was accidentally run over by a train of cars, and killed, on Sunday evening last.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Commodore Vanderbilt is again very ill.

The Presbyterian general assembly finally adjourned on the 31st ult.

The La Crosse bank muddle has been settled by the payment of fifty cents on the dollar.

Daniel Webster's estate near Boston, known as Marshfield, has been sold for $5,500.

Decoration day was more generally observed than on any former year since its inauguration.

The Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne railroad carries passengers from Chicago to Philadelphia for $14.40.

A Fort Laramie dispatch says the story of the massacre of the Cincinnati party is believed to be false.

The Pittsburgh puddlers, failing to agree on wages with their employers, were locked out, on the 2d inst.

Preliminary work on the tunnell under the British channel to connect France and England, has been commenced on the French shore.

American residents in Paris propose o celebrate the Centennial Fourth and to place a commemorative slab on the tomb of Lafayette.

Goldsmith Maid, in an attempt to to beat her famous time of 2:14, before retiring from the turf, failed. She made the mile in 2:15, however.

The tribe of Chihuahua Indians of Arizona refuse to be removed to the San Carlos reservation, and a force of cavalry has been put in the field to enforce obedience.

The leading trunk lines between the east and west have reduced their fares nearly one-third. The fare over the New York & Erie from Chicago to New York is now $16

A general war with the Sioux Indians is no longer a subject of doubt. All the young warriors of Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies, numbering one thousand, have joined Sitting Bull and are prepared for war.

Chicago's city debt proving more burdensome than the most reckless can endure, a mass meeting of citizens adopted resolutions asking for an extension of one, two and three years on the outstanding city certificates.

The resolution passed by the assembly of the Presbyterian church south was read in the Assembly of the church north, on the 29th ult., and received with loud and continued applause. The re-union was then declared complete.

A suit of the State of Missouri against the Hannibal and St. Jo. railroad for $53,000 back taxes has been decided in favor of the railroad, the court holding that the board of assessors have no right to go behind the reports of the company.

The most imposing demonstration ever witnessed in this country was the recent parade of Knights Templar at Philadelphia. There were 10,000 Knights in the line, and nearly every commandery had a band. One hour and twenty-five minutes were required for the procession to pass a given point.

An unexpected turn of affairs in Turkey was announced on the 31st. The Sultan Abdul Aziz was dethroned and Murad Effendi, his oldest son, declared Emperor. The dethroned monarch was placed under guard in the rear portion of his seraglio. No resistance was made to the revolution, and is thought it will have a beneficial effect.

News From the National Capital.

The Senate failed to concur in the House appropriation bill reducing the President's salary.

The public debt statement for May shows a decrease of $4,617,575. The coin balance is $6,624,766.

It is reported from Washington that the Belknap impeachment will probably be postponed until November next. From the fact that two-thirds of the Senators must vote for conviction in order to convict, there is much reason to question the advisability of taking time and money to carry on the trial, as much less than that number voted for the trial.

Charges have been made by one Harney, a former doorkeeper of the House, that he paid Speaker Kerr the sum of $450 for the appointment of a man named Green as second lieutenant of the army. An investigation shows that the man Green was appointed on Kerr's recommendation, but Mr. Kerr says he never received one dollar for the act, nor did he ever know or exchange a word with Harney. Leading Republicans join the Democrats in the belief that Kerr is innocent.

Another charge against Mr. Blaine, made by Warren Fisher, of New York, was that he paid Blaine $130,000 "for no consideration whatever," while contractor for building the Fort Smith and Little Rock railroad. Fisher received a telegram telling him to keep out of the way, which he was preparing to do when a United Stated Marshal waited upon him with a subpœna, which he was compelled to obey.

In the investigation of Blaine's connection with the Central Pacific and Ft. Smith railroad bonds, on the 1st, a clerk for Fisher testified that he brought to Washington several letters from Blaine to Fisher bearing on the case, and that Blaine came to him on the previous night begging him to give up the letters and hinting at suicide in case it was not done; that he got the letters and refused to return them. Mr. Blaine took the stand and denied under oath all but the fact of taking the letters.

Centennial Notes.

Mark Twain will preside at the opening of the California building on the Centennial exhibition grounds, which takes place on June 15.

Custom-house officers are stationed at every door of the exhibition buildings to see that no dutiable articles are carried away. This makes a good deal of trouble for visitors with bundles.

The proprietors of places of amusement are cheered by the estimate that there are only 20,0000 strangers in Philadelphia now, but that there will be 100,000 a month hence. There are more than 42 places of entertainment open.

Whittier's Centennial hymn was sung in the old Christ church in Philadelphia on Friday. This most venerable of Revolutionary edifices was thronged.

The pay visitors to the American international exhibition are more than three times as numerous, thus far, as those to the Vienna exposition during the corresponding period.

The Philadelphia Times says that the principal thoroughfares of that city are swarming with an army of sneaks and desperadoes. The names of several "audacious outlaws" at present utilizing the Centennial are given. "Satchel Jack," late of Sing Sing, under the alias of James Godfrey; Frank Powell, alias Hutchings, alias "The Snoozer;" "Fly-Cop Mealy," so called; "Moscow Bill," "Waterspout Climber," of New York, with many French and English pick-pockets.

The Markets.

June 5.—Wheat in New York, No. 1, $1.24@1.30, No. 2, $1.21. Chicago, No. 2, $1.04. Milwaukee, No. 1, $1.12, No. 2, $1.06. St. Paul, extra, $1.03, No. 1, $1.00. Gold in New York, 112½.

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 29th ult., the Senate occupied the entire day in consideration of the articles of impeachment, resulting in the adoption of a resolution to proceed with the trial by a vote of 37 to 22, and fixing Thursday, the 1st inst., as the day for opening the case.

The House was engaged in a desultory debate on the tariff bill, and after much aimless talk adjourned.

On the 31st inst. the Senate consumed the day in consideration of the Japanese indemnity fund, but came to no conclusion.

Mr. James, of Kentucky, offered a resolution in the House that Congress should pass without delay a bill repealing the resumption act—referred. Morey, the sitting member in the Louisiana contested case, was unseated and W. B. Spencer seated. A vote of thanks was passed to thirteen young ladies of the Franklin School, of Washington, for decorating the hall with flowers, and the House adjourned.

The Senate did no other work on the 1st than to open as a court of impeachment and adjourned to Tuesday.

The House had in consideration the bill to reduce the army and to promote its efficiency. A lengthy discussion was participated in by Messrs. Small, Mackey and Hurlburt, when the bill was passed—120 to 82.

The Senate, on the 2d inst., passed the bill to exempt from clearance, all vessels navigating the Mississippi river or its tributaries. The appropriation bill for paying the legislative and judicial expenses of the government, coming up, the amendment reducing salaries of Senators and Representatives to $6000 was passed without division. Nearly all the other amendments were then agreed to until the question came to reducing the President's salary; to this objection was made, and pending discussion the Senate adjourned.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill and considered no other business.

The question of obtaining possession of the Black Hills was up in the Senate on the 3d. A bill appropriating $50,000 and providing for a commission to treat for the cession of the Black Hills region to the government, was passed—31 to 8. By a vote of 31 to 11 the legislative and executive appropriation bill was amended by fixing the President's salary at $50,000. Amendments restoring all salarys to the figures changed by the House were adopted, but without a final vote on the bill the Senate adjourned.

The House was in committee of the whole on the appropriation bill, and in the course of the discussion Mr. Harrison advocated amalgamation as the true method of carrying civilization among the Indians.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE.

A dispacth from Lincoln, Neb., gives the following particulars of the massacre by Indians of a large portion of Capt. Stone's company of Cincinnatians en route for the Black Hills:

Part of the expedition was passing through the sand hills, about fifty miles from Red Cloud Agency. The day was warm and the roads nearly impassible from sand. The men had deposited coats and weapons in the wagons and were straggling wearily behind, when the Indians rushed down and cut them off from the train. The massacre followed with but little resistence, the Indians numbering several hundred.

The leaders, Stone and James Wood, were among the first to fall. So far as ascertained the names of the killed were Stone, Armstrong, Nelly, Andleston, West, Williamsby, Barr, Layauteaux, Labeur, Wienek, Oldwage, Shothinger, Latts, Kranck, Mozeante, Cadelea, McKeag, Lenver and two drivers.

MINNESOTA POLITICS.

Proceedings and Platform of the Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for the selection of Presidential electors and delegates to the national nominating convention to be held at St. Louis, June 27th, convened at St. Paul on the 1st inst. The personnel of the convention was superior to that of any convention of the party heretofore held in the State.

Hon. E. W. Durant, of Stillwater, was made the temporary, and afterwards the permanent chairman. A. E. Haven, of Rice, and J. C. Wise, of Blue Earth, were chosen secretaries.

The Vice Presidents were, Hon. Aaron Goodrich, Ramsey; A. C. Smith, and T. W. Gelelland, Cottonwood.

General Sibley, on the part of the committee, submitted the following resolutions, which were freququently applauded during the reading:

THE PLATFORM.

The representatives of the Democratic party of Minnesota, in State Convention assembled, hereby adopt the following declaration of principles, to-wit:

First. We accept and will uphold the constitution of the United States in all its parts.

Second. The powers of the federal government are limited by the constitution and should never be transcended.

Third. The union of the States is perpetual and the right of local government in the several States is affirmed.

Fourth. The public credit should be maintained at any and every cost.

Fifth. Gold and silver coin is the only legal tender contemplated by the constitution, and the resumption of specie payments, as soon as the business interests of the country will permit, is the only policy consistent with a high regard for public faith.

Sixth. We reaffirm the unwavering position of the Democratic party that a tariff for protection is of the nature of class legislation and is oppressive and unjust, and that a tariff for revenue is only admissable when it is indispensable to provide the means to defray the ordinary expenses of the government and to meet its obligations.

Seventh. Retrenchment in every branch of the Federal, State and local governments is demanded, that the burdens of taxation may be diminished.

Eighth. Peculation and the appropriation of public funds to private or partisan uses, merit and should be visited by prompt and severe penalties.

Ninth. The most rigid accountability should be exacted of all persons entrusted with the custody and disbursements of the public funds, and the use of money in influencing votes should be punished as a flagrantly criminal offense.

Tenth. Public schools free to all.

Eleventh. Equal and exact justice to all men; no partial legislation, no partial taxation.

Twelfth. Reform in all the departments of the federal government, which can only be accomplished by the displacement from power of the Republican party. We arraign that political organization before the people as directly responsible for the demoralized and disgraceful condition of the public service, which brings shame to the face of every honest citizen—for shielding offenders from just and long-deserved punishment—for a contemptuous disregard of the plain provisions of the constitution—for repeated violations of the rights of the States guaranteed by that instrument—for the innumerable thieveries of Belknap and a host of minor criminals—for the decay and almost destruction of our commercial marine—for the inefficient state of our navy upon which countless millions of the public money have been squandered, and for the absurd and vicious legislation of the past fifteen years, which has unsettled the values of all property and has culminated in the depression of business that has brought disaster and ruin upon so many of our citizens.

Cordially inviting the co-operation of honest men of all shades of political opinion, we pledge the Democratic party of Minnesota to work unceasingly and earnestly for the overthrow of the dominant party, which, by its acts of omission and commission, has brought so much dishonor and so many evils upon all classes of our countrymen.

A resolution favoring the repeal of the "resumption act" was voted down.

The following was adopted by a vote 125 to 74.

Resolved, That in Gov. Samuel J. Tilden we recognize the representative reformer of the times and believe that his nomination for the Presidency will be the best course of the Democracy to secure the reforms for which our party is so earnestly striving, and which are so essential to the very life of our nation.

The following delegates were elected: Hon. E. M. Wilson, D. Buck, J. H. McKinney, C. F. Buck, Geo. Skinner, J. F. Norrish, M. Doran, J. N. Castle, Wm. Lee and T. G. Mealy.

Electors.—Hon. Edmund Rice, John F. Meagher, R. A. Jones, W. T. Boniwell, and John Capser.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

AITKIN—W H Williams. One vote.

ANOKA—Remi H Capistrant, Geo W Morrill. Four votes.

BENTON—Joseph Moody, Leonard Robinson. Two votes.

BLUE EARTH—J C Wise, W W Bragdon, Thos Bennett, H J Owens, D Buck, J E Porter, A Messer, Wm Bierbauer and J. Diamond. Nine votes.

BROWN—Geo Kuhiman. Four votes.

CARLTON—James M Paine. One vote.

CARVER—J F Dilley, Robert Patterson, W H Mills, A H Anderson, P Weego, Albert Kohler, J G Maetzhold. Seven votes.

CHISAGO—Levi W Folsom. One vote.

COTTONWOOD—Thomas W Gilleland. One vote.

DAKOTA—John F Norrish, Michael Heinen, C J Williams, John T Duffey, D Borer, T O'Leary, A A Osborn, Michael Comer, Hugh Durham, John Clague, Jas McDonough, Michael Atkinson. Twelve votes.

FARIBAULT—M B Pratt, T J Abbot and Dr. Straw. Three votes.

FILLMORE—Iver Thompson, J H McKenny, I F O'Ferrall, R L Flemming and B. F. Tillotson. Five votes.

GOODHUE—J C Pierce, J E Simmons, J T Veder, W C Williston and John Friedrichs. Five votes.

HENNEPIN—E M Wilson, Winthrop Young, A A Ames, P M Janney, Jno T West, E N Falk, Jno C Oswald, Harry Weixelbaum, P J Callahan, E A Stevens, Baldwin Brown, G B Dake, E A Cramsey, W W McNair, Sam Lydiard, Charles McC Reeve, R P Russell and O E Bill. Eighteen votes.

HOUSTON—D L Buell, M J McDonnell, Edward Wheeler, W H Berdell, T Gilbertson, T B Barber and Bernard Mellow. Seven votes.

JACKSON—Michael Miller. One vote.

KANDIYOHI—A A McLeod and M W Piper. Two votes.

LAKE—J J Hubbard. One vote.

LE SUEUR—M Doran, J J Green, P Cantwell, G M Tousley, P McKasey, Isaac Allen, R W Jacklin, C F Smith, Wm Applegate and C F Quinlan. Ten votes.

MCLEOD—W T Bonniwell, J V Lewis, A P Fitch and R Moore. Four votes.

MEEKER—A C Smith, H C Ball, Wm Campbell, S L Waymoth and T C Jewett. Five votes.

NICOLLET—A L Sackett, P H McDermid, B H Randall and Alexander Harkin. Four votes.

NOBLES—W R Bennett. One vote.

OLMSTED—James George, Wm H White, W Brown, Jay La Due, J W Eversline, W L Brackenridge, and M Dashall. Seven votes.

RAMSEY—Edmund Rice, C S Uline, Wm Dawson, George L Becker, C B Shanley, Aaron Goodrich, John Dowlan, W P Murray, Jacob Heck, J G Donnelly, C A Morton, M Koch, Dries, J M Gilman, John Grace, Geo Mitsch, H H Sibley, Wm Lee, P H Kelly, Wm Crooks, Wm Erdman, D A J Baker and Daniel C McGrath. Twenty-three votes.

RICE—Lafayette Emmett, John M Archibald, Joseph Covert, George E Skinner, F A Noble, Michael Jeffers, Ara Barton, A E Haven, Geo R Baxter, Cody and George W Newell. Ten votes.

ROCK—T W Gilleland. One vote.

SCOTT—J L MacDonald, P McLaughlin, Isaac Lincoln, H J Peck, D A Brown, Wm Hanry, M Mayer, Dennis Flaherty and Thomas Hass. Nine votes.

SIBLEY—D Picket, H Poehler, M R Wilcox, P Ragan and P Bray. Five votes.

STEARNS—Joseph Capser, W W Wright, C F MacDonald, Oscar Taylor, J P Hammerel, Peter Brick, George Geissel, Peter Hahn, Barney Overbeck, H. Ottensmeyer, J L Wilson and L Robbers. Twelve votes.

STEELE—H W Pratt, Hugh Murray, C H Hathaway and Mr. Cass. Four votes.

STEVENS—R M Richardson. One vote.

ST. LOUIS—Peter Dean and James Farrell. Two votes.

WABASHAW—J F Pope, M K Wolfe, S L Campbell, Edward Drury, H R Gearey, W B Lutz, J E Doughty, M R Merrill and H D Brown. Nine votes.

WASHINGTON—J N Castle, E W Durant, Wm G Brown, George Brown, Percy B Smith and Wm Fowler. Six votes.

WATONWAN—J J Thornton. One vote.

WINONA—A M Pett, D M Lusk, C F Buck, W H Dill, H M Burchard, W J Whipple, G B Dresbach, E Mott, H W Hill, Dennis Collins, H H Brown, H W Lamberton and J F Martin. Thirteen votes.

WRIGHT—Geo T Mulford, T G Mealey, Ignatius Gritzmiller, Jr, S M Phillips, A C Riggs, J H Wendell, J H Aker and Chas Buckman. Eight votes.

TO THE POLE.

The London Telegraph, speaking of the expidition from England in the Arctic seas says:

When the two vessels were last seen, open water lay before them, and they were bearing straight up northward for Prudhoe Land and Cape Isabella, The season was in all respects eminently favorable, and there was every reason for hoping that a very high latitude would be reached.

When we remember how Hall, in the little Polaris, a mere river steamer of small power and ill adapted for ice navigation, with a company, all told, of thirty men, women and children, including eight Esquimaux, steamed up Smith sound and Kennedy channel in the working season, a distance of 250 miles, we cannot but venture to hope that Captain Nares may have been able to push the Alert through the hitherto unexplored waters of Lincoln sea up to the shadowy and far off President's Land, or even, it may be, to the eighty-fifth parallel.

We know from Mr. Lamont's experience how a steamer, if her bows are properly ironed for the work, can charge and crush her way through ice which would hopelessly stop the progress of another vessel, and there is consequently some reason for believeing that the sledging party, which must now be well on its way, has possibly not got more than four, or at the outside five, degress to cover before it reaches that extreme apex of the earth which is, to use Mr. Markham's words, "a spot where the sun's altitude is equal to its declination, and where bearings have to be taken by reference to time and not to the magnet," but which yet is the Ultima Thule of all Arctic discovery and the express goal of the present expedition.

PLANKED SHAD.

In view of the prospect of planting of shad in all our streams within a few years, the following account of a new dish is of general interest.

"You know the shad, or, if you don't know him, you know of him. In New York, they fry, or broil, or bake him; but here they plank him, and they have artists who can do it, and transfer the fish to the wood as well as Landseer used to transfer a dog to canvass. A plank, generally of cedar, two feet long, a foot wide, and two inches thick, is taken, and with it a shad. The fish—properly spilt through the back and dressed—is laid upon the plank, with the outside out, and secured in place by a few nails. Then the whole arrangement is placed before the fire, and the shad is cooked by the heat. When he and you are ready, he is brought to the table and placed before you. A little salt and less pepper, with collaterals of stewed corn, green peas, and tomatoes, bread, butter, and such odd trifles, and your planked shad has gone where the woodbine twineth. When you four have eaten an entire shad, and thought you have had enough, they bring you another plank with another and larger shad upon it. You eat this also, and then you will sit back in your armchair, go to sleep and dream you are a mud-turtle who has got on his back and can't get over again. They wake you, and you come home feeling at first much like anaconda that has swallowed a mule with shoes and harness on, but, after a time, you find the food easy of digestion, and are prepared to vote early and often for the man who invented planked shad.

ICE CREAM.

A Philadelphia paper prints an astonishing array of figures which are slightly refrigerating to the senses, just now. "Twenty thousand cows are counted a monster herd, even down in Texas," says the paper, "but the ice cream trade of Philadelphia uses up the lacteal product of many more females of the bovine genus. On a good day not less than 75,000 quarts of ice cream are manufactured in Philadelphia, using up 37,500 quarts of plain cream, skimmed from 200,000 quarts of milk. These figures may seem steep, but they are really below the mark. I know one manufacturer, for instance, who freezes at his city depot 1,000 quarts on a fair day, and 8,000 quarts at his place in the country. There are six other large manufactories with a daily capacity of some 3,000 quarts each, and at least two hundred small concerns that make from 100 to 500 quarts per day; and you must not forget the big hotels and the innumerable private families that freeze their own cream."

All this may be a dodge to wheedle people into the belief that Philadelphia ice cream is made of pure cream, instead of skimmed milk, like other folks'.

A BIG HOG.

The famous hog owned by Mr. William Bush, of Monroe, and so celebrated as the largest porker ever known in these parts, passed through the city Tuesday last, in charge of its owner, on the way to Philadelphia, the seat of the great Centennial celebration. It is of a black and white color, and is a cross of the China and Poland. It is 5 years old; was born in this (Marion) county, on the farm of Mr. Joseph Pond. It measures 7 feet 4 inches in length, 3 feet 4 inches in height, is full 30 inches across the back, girths 9 feet, and weighs 1,540 pounds. It has been fed principally on milk, with small quantities of corn occasionally to give solidty to the flesh, and shows that no particular pains have been taken to give it an artificial appearance. Its hair is rough, its skin and flesh rough and thick with dandruff, and it is by no means a thing of beauty. Still it is claimed that it is the largest and heaviest hog on the globe. Mr. Bush proposes to exhibit it as a special curiosity of American production at the Centennial.

VALUE OF TIMBER.

An illustration of the value of timber on waste lands in the Highlands is afforded by the sale of wood which took place on the estate of the earl of Cawdor, in Nairnshire, the other day. In 1820 two hills on the Cawdor property, of about 300 acres in extent, and of almost no agricultural value, were planted with fir and other trees, and after successive thinnings, the sale of which realized large sums, the remainder of the wood has just been sold for the sum of £16,000. The sums realized for the wood on this waste land during the last fifty years are said to be equal per acre to the return for the best arable land in the country.

A New England Cabin.

In a sequestered corner of the Centennial grounds stands the New England Log-Cabin. And a very humble and unpretentious cabin it is, too, with its bare walls and shaky roof, contrasting strangely with the huge, gaudily-painted edifices in the neighborhood. Veritable logs compose its material, and they are put together rudely enough to satisfy the most critical backwoodsman. If the building was designed simply as a specimen of early Colonial architecture, it would be interesting. As it is, the attention of the visitor is wholly drawn from the cabin itself, and is concentrated upon the wonderful collection of relics exhibited in its interior. These comprise articlts of furniture, utensils, and ornaments, none of them less than a century old, and are nearly all associated with historical names and places. To the American mind there is a peculiar interest attached to relics of old Puritan and Revolutionary days.

It is doubtful if the foreign visitors to the Exposition will see much to admire in the pots, and kettles, and cradles that came over in the Mayflower. The Frenchman and Italians will laughingly point to relics that are ten times as old, and far shapelier in appearance. The Englishman will scarcely gloat over a sword that was worn by some rebel officer in the war with Great Britain. It is to the citizen of this country that the collection of relics appeals; and that the appeal is not fruitless may be seen in the crowds that flock into the Log-cabin daily.

A narrow foot-path leads up to the door, where a maiden, whose Puritan garb does not detract from the brightness of her eyes, is in waiting to welcome the visitor. The narrow, low-walled rooms inside are furnished with the simple, old-fashioned chairs and tables which were once used by our ancestors. Old and discolored wood had been employed in making the rafters overhead; and, looking up, one sees the regular old garret which the story-book always associates with boyhood's days,—with its dark corners, its dusty spinning-wheel, its pile of old books and magazines.

A YOUNG MURDERER.

New York Sun, 2d.

The murder of a boy of 14 by a playmate of the same age attracted much attention on the west side of the city this afternoon. The murdered boy, Frederick Lawler, was the son of a shipping clerk, and was bright and entilligent in appearance. The murderer is named Andrew Moore. The two boys got into a dispute about treatment Moore had received from Lawler some time previously. Moore claimed that Lawler had spoken ill of him to some other boys, which Lawler denied. Moore declares that Lawler then threatened to whip him, upon which he took a knife from his pocket and stabbed him. Moore then attempted to run away, but was siezed. Exclaiming "I have fixed him," he coolly wiped the blood off the knife-blade and put the weapon in his pocket. The knife-blade, which was about four inches in length, and half an inch wide, had been forced through the breast bone, and penetrated the base of the heart. At the Coroner's inquest, Moore, when asked why he had committed the deed, said that Lawler, who was taller and heavier than himself, had punished him severely a few day's before, and threatened to do it again, that he had the knife in his hand, opening a clam, and that Lawler struck him, and in the struggle the knife accidentally pierced his companion's breast. He had a clam in his hand when arrested, but some little boys who witnessed the affray declared that he took it from an oyster-stand near the place of the homicide, after he had been siezed. George C. Crager, who saw the quarrel, and prevented Moore's flight after the murder, says Lawler was apparently trying to get away from Moore when the latter suddenly raised his hand holding the knife, which he thrust with all his strength directly into the chest of Lawler. The latter dropped like lead to the pavement, and Moore attempted to dodge behind the oyster stand and run away. He declared the murder to be entirely unprovoked.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY.

Gen. Sherman says he does not concur in the apprehensions concerning the safety of the frontier towns on account of the employment of troops in the field against the hostile Indians. He does not think that all the damage is attributable to Indians, but to some bad white men. He says that the war department does not give very recent advices from the Black Hills, and he does not know what is going on there. So far as the matter of furnishing arms to settlers is concerned for their own protection, he was positive in his assertion that the government would not comply with the request made upon the President, and he thought it was absurd to consider such a proposition. The President, having been applied to for troops to aid in protecting some of the frontier settlements, has responded that it is impossible for him to do so, as they are now all upon the march in the pending campaign, which will take the whole summer.

Choice Recipes.

Ice Cream in the country without the ordinary facilities.—Take three pints of milk, four eggs well beaten, three-fourths pound sugar, and one tablespoonful corn starch; mix in a three-quart tin pail; boil in a kettle of water till quite thick; add one pint of sweet cream, and flavor to taste. Freeze in a common water-pail or any vessel of suitable size, with equal parts of ice chopped fine and coarse salt. Rotate the pail and stir frequently.

Strawberry Short-cake.—One quart of flour, sifted one teaspoonful of salt; two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, a piece of butter the size of a large egg; rub it in the flour well; dissolve one teaspoonful of soda in a tablespoonful of water, and put the soda-water in two cups of milk; bake in a quick oven. Take three pints of berries, press half, and then put the other berries in; save some of the juice and mix some sugar with it; split the cake, butter it and lay the mixture between. Peaches cut up, sugared, and mixed with a little cream or milk; or oranges cut up with sugar and laid between the cake, are also very nice.

Minnesota Gossip.

YELLOW MEDICINE.

The Sentinel sensibly remarks that the expenditure of a few hundreds in wingdaming the Minnesota River instead of spending thousands in surveys every year, would make good navigation for three months each season.

Wm. Dodge, of Minnesota Falls has planted over 20,000 trees this season,

Eli Broughton does not aspire to the fame of Weston, O'Leary nor any of the noted pedestrians of the time, but last week he made the distance from Minnesota Falls to Redwood Falls and returned inside of eighteen hours, and gets credit for over seventy five miles over a rough, crooked prairie road.

STEELE.

The stable and granary of Geo. Naylor of Merton, was destroyed by fire, last week, caused by lightning. A span of horses, three cows, a calf and six hundred of bushels of of grain were burned. Insured for $560.

At the time of the fire at Mr. Naylor's, in Merton, he sent his little girl to a neighbor's for help, when a large dog attacked the child, tearing her flesh so badly that it was only by the best of care that her life was saved.

DODGE.

Several thousand cattle are being herded on the low prairies south of Kasson.

Dodge county was organized twenty-one years ago, and in consequence is now "of age."

Twenty-five buildings are in course of construction in Kasson, besides those commenced several years ago.

Several men who went from Dodge Center to Texas, several weeks ago, have returned, satisfied that times are no better there than here.

BLUE EARTH.

Alf. Griffith, of Mankato has no need to complain of a lack of attention on the part of the grand jury. Five indictments for "raising" wheat checks are filed against him.

House-breakers keep quiet citizens of Mankato on the serrated edge from night till morn.

Geo. R. Boynton, a Mankato boy, has been awarded the first prize by the New York Academy of Design, and has entered upon the study of portrait painting.

An encampment of ex-soldiers will be held at Mankato on the 3d, 4th and 5th of July. Rations and quarters will be provided for all veterans of the war who attend, and all are invited. Those who accept the invitation are requested to advise Maj. Geo. Clarke.

The Central Railroad has been sold at Sheriff's sale for $13,593, but no transfer of the property can take place until a question of appeal is settled.

WABASHAW.

A party of hunters armed to the teeth with revolvers, Henry rifles and cheese knives, made a raid upon a "den" of wolves, at Elgin, and after much labor unearthed three of the ferocious animals which they attacked, each man with a brace of six shooters in each hand. The doughty hunters triumphed and returned to the village with three pairs of very small ears.

A man living in Oakwood recently found a chunk of copper which some iceberg in the "drift" period had taken from the Lake Superior region and deposited there. He thought he had struck Cent-ennial wealth, but will surely be disappointed.

Wabashaw has a heavy artillery company, organized especially for blowing off somebody's limbs on the Centennial Fourth.

HOUSTON.

Two men were drowned at Houston, last week, by foolishly rocking a boat in which they were fishing.

A man's body was run over by a train near Rushford, on the Southern Minnesota road, but from the fact that it was entirely cold when examined by the train men, foul play must have caused his death.

The female population of Caledonia propose to take advantage of the school suffrage act and become ballot girls.

The chap who runs the La Crosse Leader complains of the sameness in co-operative weeklies, and the Journal asks if the sameness is any more monotonous than in "associated" dailies. The Leader cannot be accused of a resemblance to any other paper—its stupidity and great spread of nothingness being beyond imitation.

HENNEPIN.

Col. Lounsbury, of Bismark, spent a few days in Minneapolis, last week, trying to find a purchaser for his Tribune newspaper.

A small trout has considerably roiled the water on the brains of two or three Minneapolis nimrods, and a war of letters and affidavits is promised to continue throughout the summer.

The State convention of tooth carpenters, usually styled dentists, was well attended by members of the torturous profession of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and several new methods of dealing out sudden death were discussed.

DODGE.

Thomas Jefferson, who is still living, at Mantorville, remembers of a "thunderbolt" being dug from the ground at the foot of a stricken tree when he was a boy, which matches the St. Cloud story of a week ago.

The old settlers of Dodge county will celebrate the Fourth at Mantorville.

Kasson wheat buyers wax wroth because wheat is hauled past their warehouses and marketed at Dodge Center.

GOODHUE.

Red Wing is organizing a company for manufacturing the Dewey Harvester.

Liquor dealers of Red Wing are fined by the justice to placate the temperance folks, when charged with selling liquor to minors, and the fines are remitted by the council to placate the saloon folks. A sort of double acting, compensating, reciprocal, balance, you see.

MCLEOD.

Thousands of rods of wire fence are being built in this county.

The demand for breaking plows has far exceeded the supply this year.

A boy living near Hutchinson constructed a gig out of parts of a horse rake and a dry-goods box, and on his first trip it broke down, injuring the poor boy so that his life is despaired of.

Mrs. Ptschinske—Phœbus, what a name!—endeavored to Belknap a quantity of goods from a store in Hutchinson, but was caught at it and fined ten dollars and costs.

MEEKER.

The new paper at Litchfield is likely to be a better representative county paper than Dagget's Ledger—it is Meeker.

Litchfield has a committee which is empowered to purchase a fire engine or other apparatus, if necessary. They will probably wait until the town is in ashes, then conclude a purchase is necessary.

Burglars in Litchfield crawl through cellar windows and steal whatever they can carry away. Daggett is safe from suspicion—he couldn't crawl through an ordinary cellar door.

STEELE.

It is estimated that the immigrants passing Owatonna this season numbered a hundred families a week.

Patriotic Owatonnians will celebrate the Fourth in some wide-awake neighboring town, old seeds and boys will get drunk while the avaricious will stick to business and rake in the sheckles.

A grand division of

THE FIRESIDE.

UNSATISFIED.

"Only a housemaid!" She looked from the kitchen—
Neat was the kitchen and tidy was she;
There at a window a seamstress sat stitching;
"Were I a seamstress, how happy I'd be!"

"Only a Queen!" she looked over the waters—
Fair was her Kingdom and mighty was she;
There sat an Empress with Queens for her daughters;
"Were I an Empress how happy I'd be!"

Still the old frailty they all of them trip in!
Eve in her daughters is ever the same;
Give her an Eden she sighs for a pippin;
Give her an Empire, she pines for a name!

NEIGHBORS AND RELIGION.

Inconvenience of Living Next Door to Second Advents.

From the Danbury News.

Mr. Cobleigh moved on the first of May. We were going through North street when we met him with the insignia upon him, viz., a looking-glass, clock, and lamp. If we had suddenly discovered our own family moving we couldn't have been more astonished. He had lived in the house whence he was moving for at least eight years. He sat the lamp on the fence, and propped the clock and looking-glass against the same.

"You are surprised to see me at this?" he said, with an anxious look.

We admitted as much.

"I little expected it at one time myself." and he sighed drearily.

"Any trouble with the landlord?"

"No, no."

"With the house then?"

"Oh no, good landlord and good house. I don't know if I'll ever again find as good. I've lived there eight years last fall, and I might have lived there all my life if it wasn't for the danged fools in the world."

We looked our sympathy. "You see," he went on, "about six months ago one of those chaps who believe in a series of sudden and unexpected judgement days—Second Advent they call 'em—moved in next door (where Parker used to live. He was a peaceful sort of a man enough to get along with, but he was a strong Second Advent, and so is his wife. Well, they hadn't lived there two weeks before they got acquainted, and began to have revelations." He paused and sighed.

"But why should their peculiar religious belief make you dissatisfied with your home?" we ventured to inquire.

"Why?" he ejaculated, staring hard at us, "But then you don't know anything about it. You never lived next door to a Second Advent perhaps?"

Not that we can remember."

"You'd remember it if you had," he replied, with significant emphasis. "I'll never forget my experience. That family got acquainted with us, and then it had its revelations. First they borrowed a little sugar, and then a little tea, and then a little saleratus, and then this and then that. They said the world was all going to be burned up in two weeks, and they didn't feel like going to the expense of getting a barrel of sugar when eternity was so close, and wouldn't we let them have a small teacupful? We let 'em have it. Then two days after they came in and said that owing to the immediate approach of the end of all things they didn't think it advisable to lay in a ton of saleratus, and wouldn't we just loan them a cupful! My wife didn't believe of course, that the world was coming to an end, but she thought the poor critters did, and she reasoned that when they saw there was no fire nor smoke on the day in question they'd pony up with sugar and saleratus, and the hundred and one other things. But they wasn't that kind of Advents. When the time came round and the performance didn't, they professed to have got a sort of postcript with later particulars, and then they came over as rampant as ever, and more so. In fact, every fresh disappointment seemed to give them a new zeal for victuals and other things, and it got so that they were over every day, and sometimes twice a day, after one thing or another."

"But didn't they return any of the articles?"

"Certainly not. If the world was going to end what on earth was we agoing to do with the articles? I couldn't go through the fire, could I, with teacupfuls of saleratus, sugar, tea, &c., hung to me? That's the way they reasoned. But they was going to make it all right on the other side of the river, was what his wife always said. I told my wife that if we could only get back ten per cent. of the things on this shore I'd certainly run my chances for the balance when we get over there. Besides all that, the prospect of so much groceries awaiting me on the other shore began after awhile to get very embarrassing, and I kinder hinted to the chap something to this effect, but it did no good. He'd got that notion bored right into his skull, and all that he could see was clouds of glory, and angels, and harps, and my sugar, and saleratus, and coffee, and the like. By George! it got to be just awful, I can tell you! Day in and day out that fellow, or some of his folks, was repairing their ascention duds or going for my groceries, and it did seem as though I would go mad and get up a judgment day on my own hook. Why, that chap would come on the greatest errands you ever saw He came one day to get my shaving-brush. He said he didn't feel justified in buying a new brush right on the eve of a general resurrection, but he would use mine, and when we all get over there" (here Mr. Cobleigh waved his hand in gloomy indication of the locality) "he'd give me a shaving-brush inlaid with precious stones, and frisking in golden foam. Bah! The jackass! But that's the way he'd talk. He got my axe one day with a lot of the same foolishness, and while he was using it the handle broke, and the balde went down the well.

He came over right away to see if I had another axe. And when I told him I hadn't, and that I didn't know how I was to get along without one, I'm blamed if he didn't want me to borrow one from some of the neighbors, so he could finish the little job he was at. He said there was no use of my buying a new axe, with the crack of doom staring us in the face. There'd be no use of a new axe in heaven, for there'd be no pain there, an' no crying, with a lot of other stuff. This riled me like thunder. But there was no use talking to him. I was mad though, about the axe, as mad as I could be, and I told him if he didn't get me a new axe I'd bust him in pieces with the right arm of the law. And what do you suppose he said?" And Mr. Cobleigh looked at us with grim anxiety.

We were obliged to admit that we couldn't tell.

"He said he'd go home and pray for me," added our friend with a sigh of despair. "And now what could I do with such a chap as that? There was no use in getting mad, and you couldn't reason him out of the foolishness. And he wouldn't move, and the day of judgement showed no signs of being in earnest. So there I was. The only thing I could do was to get away, and I've hired a house at the other end of town, and I'm moving there. And now," added our unfortunate friend, steadying the looking-glass and clock under his arms while he grasped the lamp, "I've got where there is a jail on one side of me and a grave-yard on the other, and I don't care a darn how many Second Advents move in on either side."

And he stalked grimly on his way.

LIFE IN PARIS.

The Nicest Place in the World to Go to the Devil In.

Charles Dudley Warner writes from London to the Hartford Courant: No doubt the world will have to begin over again. It cannot be that this Paris civilization is the last work in civilization. And yet it would be difficult to say how you could improve it in its kind. Nowhere else, I venture to say, is life made so easy, so gaurded from shocks and angularities; the corners are all rounded off, and you glide on in a smooth current. It may bear you to the devil; that is your look-out; nobody will question you—every body, in fact, will kindly help you. Yet, after all, going to the devil here, as elsewhere, is a matter of your own choice.

Perhaps this is one reason why foreigners like to come here. They can choose their way without any impertinent interference, without any chidings in fact from their own consciences, for they ascertain that the monitor which they have regarded as conscience is only the deterring opinion or standard of living, which they have left at home. And if sin consists in the violation of one's conscience, they get on more pleasantly here than elsewhere.

It would be a crude injustice to suppose that the Paris civilization has made life agreeable by eliminating conscience; but to a superficial observation it seems that things are done here and lives are lived that would be condemned elsewhere, without the least feeling of guilt or, least of all, remorse. You may account for this by saying that vice here, even in its coarser forms, is not so vulgar and offensive, as it is, say, in London; that the refinement of the life here extends even to that which is essentially unrefined; but it remains true, and it is a phenomenon of a very curious sort, abundantly testified by competent observers of Paris life, that the great sin of society, the descent of woman from her vestal throne, is not the irreparable ruin here that it is in any English speaking race, and is not attended with the same sense of degradation or loss of self-respect.

You logically say that this very fact condemns society itself. But it won't answer to jump to that conclusion without asking if the English capital and society are on the whole any sounder than the French. I confess that I have no means of judging either, except by what I hear, for a traveler's external observations are very delusive. Nowhere, I suppose, are the ties of home life, the affectionate attachments of the family, stronger than in France, and this sweet virtue is at the root of all social soundness. The casual sojourner will neither hastily attack nor defend the development of life he sees here; it is enough to try a little to understand it.

You remember the expressive shop signs here, Au Bon Diable. There are no bad devils in Paris: the devil is always a good fellow, almost a gentleman, and the primary assumption that he is so may tend to put him, for aught I know, upon good behavior. At least you see that the moralities are judged from a point of view opposite to ours. Life is begun on a different plane, and it is fair before pronouncing judgment on the plane, to look at the results.

And what I have chiefly in mind now are what may be called the material and physical results. If the society here is as corrupt as we are told it is, and I am neither saying yes or no to this impression, it is remarkable that there is here so vigorous, so virile a development of some of the best fruits of what we call civilization. We read of the decadence of ancient societies which wealth and luxury had corrupted, of their extinction and effeminacy. There are certainly no external signs of such a result here. No one can doubt the vigor of the race. Of course Paris—and it, like all other great cities, would probably not long sustain itself if it were not constantly reinforced by fresh country blood—offers examples of enfeebled youth and premature old age, but the general impression one receives is of men strong and full of vitality and of women in higher and sounder health than the women of America, women capable of taking care of themselves in the world and producing the armies that France still thinks she needs to maintain her position in Europe.

I do not know what show France will make in our Centennial exhibition, whether her industries and her artilicers will astonish the world as they did at the world fair in London in 1851, but I believe that the international fair which is decreed for Paris in 1878 will exhibit the French people still in advance of all competitors in the finer departments of industry. It is a hopeful sign for them that they are willing to learn, and are breaking out of that conciet of absolute superiority (which appears just now to be breaking out in the Germans) that obtained for them once the title of the Chinese of Europe. I endeavored the other day to attend a meeting (but the crowd was too great) held by Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc to raise money to pay the expenses of a delegation of workmen to attend and report upon our Centennial exhibition. M. Hugo made one of his most characteristic addresses—you might think a little too characteristic, since in speaking of this delegation from the old world to the new, he said to the workmen, "you go from the land where was born Jesus Christ to the land where was born John Brown." But the demonstration both as it regarded the speakers and the audience was a very remarkable one; noticeable for two things: First, in contrast to Germany, the liveliness of interest in our exhibition, and second, the avowed and tumultuous sympathy with the American republic. An extraordinary thing, it seems to me, when we consider the nearly universal sympathy of our people with the German side of the late war.

It is not only in the industries that I believe France will lead in the exhibition of 1878, but incontrovertibly in the fine arts. It is in these as clearly as anywhere that France exhibits her undiminished vigor and creative energy. Alike under the patronage of the empire and the stimulus of a larger freedom in the republic, the arts of painting, sculpture, and architecture (the music, with some exceptions, has the touch of that dissoluteness which is charged to society here,) flourish as in no other European soil. Paris is the home of about ten thousand artists of various sorts, and one needs only to contrast the production here, in the salon and out of it, with that of Germany, Italy, or England, to be convinced of its superior vigor, original grace, and power. You soon will abandon the error of judging what is called the French school and its tendency by specimens you see of your side of the Atlantic, and acknowledge its infinite variety and superabundant life in every department and direction. It is the French who are the masters of drawing and of color.

The position of France to-day among the people of Europe is another evidence of anything except degeneration. It is the most prosperous, you might almost say it is the only. No economist would have predicted that the fine of two millards of francs which the conquered nation paid the conquerors would have proved a curse to those who received it, and its loss no serious blow to those who paid it. But you have only to cross the border to realize a wonder. Germany complains of hard times and stagnant business as you do, groans under enormous taxes which are eaten up in military preparations, and helplessly sees thy cost of living. In France taxes are high and living has indeed advanced, but these are little felt in the general activity of business life, the revenue exceeds the estimates of expense, and you notice a buoyant feeling which is based upon an active and rewarded industry. France is, we are accustomed to say, the richest country in the world, because its people are the most industrious, and the most economical; whatever their earnings they always save something. But you would not say, at least here in Paris, that the people generally live meanly or deny themselves amusements. I have been inside no theater that was not filled, and the prices of places are considerably higher than in New York. Strangers add greatly to the opera and theatre audiences but the bulk of the audiences seem to be Parisians. This of course has nothing to do with the poorer masses, whose amusements, if they afford any, are of a cheaper and humbler sort, but it forms a feature in the present prosperous appearance of Paris.

For myself, I can see small diminution in the gayety and attractiveness of Paris since the empire. It is still the bright, the surpassingly clean, the entertaining city. In no other will the stranger feel less lonesome, for he has only to step into the street to be amused, or at least diverted, by a thousand novelties and elegancies. It is true that the gaping ruin of the Tuileries confronts him, and it is with a singular sensation that he reads, chiseled upon its blackened tortering west portal, the mocking legend: Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite. It is true that the gendarme is not dressed so trigly and smartly as he used to be, but he is just as courteous and attentive, and of all policemen the least violent and the best preserver of order. It is true that the American may miss a certain imperial flavor and gloss—very dear to the republican mind—in the absence from the Champs Elysees of those dashing equipages which vied with the turn-outs of their majesties, and he may be conscious of the lack of a certain undefined expectation of excitement which the presence of the court gave to Paris; but otherwise the city goes on as before, and offers to native and foreigner the same almost perfect protection of life and property, the same ease of living, the same choice of a dinner for two francs or a couple of Napoleons. Perhaps you are conscious of a little more freedom in the air and in the press certainly, where the writers are no longer required to sign their names to their contributions; although most of them do so, either from habit or from vanity.

As I was saying, I do not see how the Paris civilization, so far as ease of life, good living, amusement personal safety and comfort, and the cultivation of the arts go, could be much improved. But for all that, it would be melancholy to think this was the last word of civilization. It seems to have no future except of its own kind, and is after all, only the old story of a perfectly material success. And it is not new. I do not mean to say that Paris is any more Babylon than New York or London is. But it seems to me just the old experiment in civilization of Babylon—of Thebes probably before Babylon—of Rome in the Empire. It runs in the same course, and to the same end—into luxury, into sensual culture, with the highest aims lost sight of. You cannot but think, as you are amazed, perhaps delighted, in beholding its shining success, whether it was worth while to repeat the old experiment, and you philosophically wonder that the race, after so many thousand years of essentially the same thing, has not risen to anything better. You wonder, and then, being a man of this age, you go out and enjoy the shifting delightful panorama of your Paris. You linger along the the shop windows; you step into an open church where a sweet voiced choir is singing a miserere for your sins; you watch the whirl of the innumerable vehicles, and get to like the roar of wheels that does not slacken night or day; you study the passing throngs that endlessly fill the streets wherever you go; you take your place in the theatre and are not much bored, since the art is perfect, although the play is little fade, and the fun you are offered is only the heel-taps of fun, the lees out of which all the spontaneous sparkle has been squeezed: and perhaps—for nature is not very dead or distant—you may hear the voice of a country girl who tramps down the middle of the Rue Neuve des Petits Champs, crying "Sweet, fresh cream," in accents fit to break your heart.

There was, perhaps you don't remember it, a civilization started in New England many years ago which we have been accustomed to think of as quite different from that of Paris, and certain to lead to higer developments. It had vigor and purity, and a spiritual quality—did you call it a civilization of plain living and high thinking? And did you not say it was spreading over the continent?

I don't know what has become of it, and whether it has gone the way of Paris and Babylon, the old road. The reports you have been sending over here for a year or two are not encouraging. And especially lately you have contrived to mortify every American traveler who is called upon to register his name. I do not refer to the Belknap exposures and that sort of thing; you will pardon me, but that does not surprise us any more; we might be accused of dullness if we did not expect it. We can explain it as a temporary condition; not affecting the general soundness of the American character, incident to an accidental reign of shoddy. But we cannot explain Mr. Dana's rejection. It is an open notice from the highest body our government that no gentleman need apply, in politics. And the only explanation of it would be a description of the present composition of the highest body in our government, and that, I trust, no patriotic American would give even if he were put opon the rack.

Superstitions in China.

A resident at Canton, named Ling, had a very intelligent monkey, which, having been very severely whipped for some mischief, became sulky, refused food and died. Shortly after, the monkey's ghost began to haunt the house. Food placed on the tables mysteriously disappeared, and strange annoyances took place. At length a fire broke out in the house unaccountably, and Mr. Ling shifted his residence. But the monkey's ghost still followed and persecuted him. Again he moved, and again the ghost accompanied him, until as a last resort he took a room in the Temple of the Five Hundred Worthies; the monkey-ghost did not dare to face the gods, and left him in peace. Mr. Ling was still residing in the Temple last year. Ghost stories of the ordinary kind are numerous, and the writer in the Review, who is evidently no Spiritualist, confesses that "sometimes they leave a bona fide impression of the marvelous, which can neither be explained nor rejected." Two or three are selected in conclusion.

A mandarin met his death in the late collision between the Chinese steamer Fusing and the British steamer Ocean. The Fusing was sunk, and over sixty people drowned. The mandarin's ghost appeared to his wife, who was living in Soochow, streaming with water from head to foot. He told her he had been drowned, and that he had sent some money for her use by a certain friend before he took passage in the Fusing, and that the friend would arrive shortly. Two days after the friend arrived with the money, and shortly after came the intelligence of the Fusing disaster.

The commander of a Chinese man-of-war belonging to the Foochow Arsenal fleet was taken suddenly ill, and died at a friend's house. After his death his friend frequently saw his ghost, and one night addressed it, saying: "You should not lament; it was your fate; you should be satisfied with it." Thereupon the ghost disappeared and never showed itself again to the same party, but continued often to appear to the men on board the ship he had been commanding, being frequently seen to pace up and down the deck as he went during his lifetime at night, and would sometimes place himself in the attitude of drilling the men.

A European resident lately received the following excuse from his Chinese teacher for some days' absence. Three years before a soldier going to the war had left forty dollars in charge of the teacher's uncle, and must have been killed, nothing having been heard of him since "the day before yesterday." The teacher continued: "My uncle called us to his bedside and told us he was about to die. The soldier, he said, had appeared to him, and insisted that my uncle should join him in the underworld. No fault had been committed by my uncle. The money was all right in a drawer, but he felt the summons must be obeyed and died that day. Of course it was impossible in such circumstances I could come to your place to study." The foregoing are recent instances, printed in the newspapers and vouched for by the parties concerned. They could be closely matched by European examples.

Here is is a parallel to the celebrated Berkeley Square story. It must be noted that the ghosts of the suicides are distinguished by wearing red handkerchiefs. "Outside the north gate of Hang-chow there was a house haunted by evil ghosts, where no human being dared reside, of which the doors were ever barred and locked. A scholar named Ts'ai bought the house; people all told him he was doing a dangerous thing, but he did not heed them. None of his family would enter the house, so Ts'ai went by himself, opened the doors, lit a candle and sat down. In the middle of the night a woman slowly appproached, with a red silk handkerchief hanging to her neck, and having saluted him, fastened a rope to the beam of the ceiling and put her head in the nooss. Ts'ai did not in the least change countenance. The woman again fastened a rope and called Ts'ai to do as she did, but he only lifted his leg and put his foot in the noose. The woman said, 'You're wrong.' Ts'ai laughed and answersd, 'On the contrary, it was you who were wrong a long time ago, or else you would not have come to this pass.' The ghost cried bitterly, and having bowed to Ts'ai, departed, and from that time the house was no longer haunted. This Ts'ai was afterward a very distinguished scholar, known as the Provincial Chancellor."

See, isn't this about the season to start the original and veracious item about the woman whose child fell into well, and while she was fishing it out the screams of her baby called her to the house, where she found it had pulled a tub of water over on itself, which was writhing in the agony of death, the child was, not the tub, and then when she ran to call her husband from the field, met the hired man bringing in all they could find of him after a short but vigorous Græco-Roman wrestle with a reaping machine, and then as she turned in despair to run into the house again, stepped on the teeth of a hay rake, causing the handle to fly up and hit her in the back of the head with such violence that it broke a bran new comb that she gave three dollars for only the week before? It appears to us that this is about the right time.

A Philadelphia woman who complained of the indifference of her husband, saw in a paper that the Keely motor was capable of a pressure of one thousand pounds to the square inch, and mournfully observed: "Oh, William, why wasn't you born a Keely motor?"

A young clergyman seems to have compressed the whole body of his sermon on "deceit" into the following: "Oh, my brethren, the snowiest shirt front may conceal an aching bosom, and the stiffest of all rounders encircle a throat that has many a bitter pill to swallow."

The Woman's Journal claims that women are equal to men in endurance, but, until women can work hard all day watching a game of base ball, and then sit up and play billiards till two o'clock in the morning, there dosen't seem to be much need of arguing the point.

"O wad some power the gift to gi'e us,
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

Behold that pale, emaciated figure, with downcast eye, like some criminal about to meet her fate! See that nervous, distrustful look, as she walks along with a slow and unsteady step. The pink has left her cheeks and the cherry her lips. The once sparkling, dancing eyes are now dull and expresionless. The once warm, dimpled hands are now thin and cold. Her beauty has fled. What has wrought this wonderous change? What is that which is lurking beneath the surface of that once lovely form? Does she realize her terrible condition? Is she aware of the woeful appearance she makes? Woman, from her very nature, is subject to a catalogue of diseases from which man is entirely exempt. Many of these maladies are induced by her own carelessness, or through ignorance of the laws of her being. Again, many Female Diseases, if properly treated, might be arrested in their course, and thereby prove of short duration. They should not be left to an inexperienced physician who does not understand their nature, and is, therefore, incompetent to treat them. The importance of attending to Female Diseases in their earliest stages cannot be too strongly urged. For if neglected they frequently lead to Consumption Chronic Debility, and oftentimes to Insanity. In all classes of Female Diseases, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Perscription is without a rival. No medicine has ever surpassed it. In "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," of which R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the author and publisher, is an extended treatise on Woman and her Diseases. Under this head, the various affections to which woman is incident are carefully considered, accurately portrayed, and a restorative course of treatment suggested. Every woman, as she values her life and health, should possess a copy of this valuable book. If she be diseased, this "Adviser" will show her how she may be restored to health, and also direct her how she may ward off many maladies to which she is constantly being exposed. Let every suffering woman heed this timely advice, and "see herself as others see her." Price of Adviser $1.50 (post-paid) to any address.

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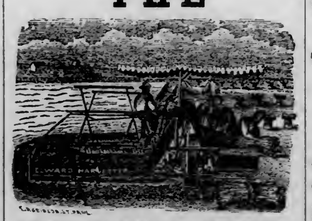
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25 Address Cards for 15 cts. Paper and list of styles with order. G. B. Ullman, Winter st., Boston

6 VERY desirable NEW ARTICLES for Agents Mf'd by G. J. Capewell & Co., Cheshire, Conn.

Profitable, Pleasant work; hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M.N. Lovell, Erie, Pa.

$150 A MONTH and traveling expenses to Salesmen. Address GEM MANUF'ING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WANTED.—100,000 agents; even little children can make from $3 to $5 a day. Send for circular. Centennial Chromo & Music Pub. Co., 304 W. 6th street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

$300 PER MONTH GUARANTEED Business first-class. Agents wanted everywhere. Address, with stamp, T. S. Page, Toledo, Ohio.

BEST BOOKS on Steam Engineering; send stamp for pamphlet. F. KEPPY, Bridgeport, Ct.

$125 A MONTH and traveling expenses paid for Salesmen. No peddlers wanted. Address MONITOR MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio

WANTED.—One or two good men in every county. Large salary to the right men. Particulars free. Variety Manuf'g Co., Cincinnati, O.

$350 A Month.—Agents wanted. 36 best selling articles in the world. One sample free Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich

$444 Per month. Agents Wanted. Business honorable, lucrative, permanent. Particulars free. Address, A. G. Nettleton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

A FORTUNE can be made without cost or risk. Combination forming. Particulars free Address J. B. Burges, Manager, Rawlins City, Wyoming.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

STEES BROS. Furniture Manufacturers. Live Geese Feathers; Wholesale Agents for Metalic Burial Cases Caskets, Wood Coffins, Undertakers Trimings &c.

FIRE WORKS at N. Y. list prices, free delivered in St. Paul. Lanterns, Flags, Pistols, Fire Crackers, Torpedos, etc., at lowest Market price. Althof Bergman & Co., 30 & 32, E. 3d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY. THE BEST OFFER ever made to young Men and Ladies. Address with stamp SHERMAN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, O.

SATANIC SPIRITUALISM. Its Vices and Blasphemies 36 pages, 16 mo. Send 25 cts. to I. M. LOMBARD, St. Johnsbury, Vt., for a copy, or $1 for 5 copies.

LINENFELSER & FABER'S
COLUMN.

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, *for cash*, and *defy competition!*

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can sell *Cheaper* than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the *lowest prices.*

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get *better goods for less money.* We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolist & Return $1,65. Fare $1,10.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going South, depart,		9:00 A. M.
"	"	4:00 P. M.
" North	"	10:20 A. M.
"	"	5:20 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS.

Here and There.

Henk's building is moving slowly.

District Court for the county of Scott is now in session at Shakopee.

Business was very good in Chaska last week. The town was full of teams all the week.

The boys of our Hook and Ladder Company will appear in uniform on the 4th of July.

Parasols! Parasols! very cheap at Streisguth's & Heineman's.

Largest assortment of boots and shoes and at low prices at Streisguth and Heineman's.

Chas. Kenning has moved into his new and elegant residence near the court house.

The address of Mr. Jno. Kerker at the funeral of Mr. Neusinger is very highly commended.

New suits! New suits! just received and sold at bottom prices, at the new cash store of Streisguth & Heineman.

Jas. Ryan, it is said, will shortly be married and will then make Philadelphia a visit and spend the honeymoon abroad.

Jassoy, of Carver respectfully invites the attention of our readers to his advertisement in another column.

The funeral of John Neunsinger, last Sunday, was very largely attended. The procession was headed by the cornet band.

Fishing parties are the order of the day. The many lakes near Chaska renders our place a favorite headquarters for sportsmen.

Our Fourth of July celebration promises to be a grand success, and we hope our citizens will do all in their power to help on the good work.

A match game of Billiards by the two poorest players in Chaska, whoever they may be, will take place at Doyle's Saturday evening, June 10. A prize of a splendid chain will be given to the winner.

The ten-year old son of Mr. A. Bohl, of St. Bonifacius met with a serious accident on Monday last, breaking his leg above the knee. Dr. J. S. Richardson set the fracture, and the boy is doing well.

Our old friend, Jos. Wessbecker, of Waconia, one of the old time commissioners, and one of the best the county ever had, made us a very pleasant call on Tuesday.

The little "Schnider" of Carver, was bailed out Monday. He got into another scrape the same day and his bail surrendered him to an officer of the law, and he is again in the jail, with good prospects of remaining all summer.

J. Franken has received the agency of the Wisconsin Hail Insurance Company. Now is your time, farmers, to insure your crops, as there is a great deal of danger from hail, and Franken will insure you at very reasonable rates. Give him a call as there is no time to lose.

Our friend Jas. Ryan has sold 80 acres of his land to Mr. Huetemakers, of Chanhassan, for $1,200. Mr. Ryan was married this morning to Mrs. Stevens in the presence of a large number of friends, Justice Iltis tying the knot. He will leave on a wedding tour next Tuesday, and will take in the centennial. Success attend you, James.

Killed by Lightning.—The stable of Tilman Komann, of Benton, was recently struck by lightning, which killed a very valuable ox belonging to Mr. K.

A Brick Contract.—Gregg & Griswold, of this city, have been awarded the contract to furnish Brisbee & Bardwell 246,000 brick, for the new McLeod county court house. The commissioners of that county have let the contract for the building of a court house 38x70 feet to Messrs. Brisbe & Bordwell, of Minneapolis, for the sum of $10,000.

Dahlgreen.—Michael Preiss, of Dahlgreen is building a large and commodious brick dwelling house on his farm. Two years ago he built a large two-story frame barn. Chas. Bachman is the carpenter and Ed. Goetze the mason in charge of the work.

New Hardware Store.—Read the advertisement of Peter Barthel, in another column, and it will be seen that he has opened a new hardware store in his building on Walnut street, near the drug store. He has a very nice line of goods, and will sell at prices to suit the times.

Carding Mill.—We are informed that Mr. Swenson is receiving daily large amounts of wool at his carding mill half a mile west of Carver. It fills a want long felt by the farmers of this section of the State. We are informed that the work done by the mill is first class in every respect.

The Crops.—Wheat, oats and barley are looking splendid. We made a trip through Benton, Young America, Hancock and Dahlgreen this week, and were agreeably surprized at the splendid appearance of our crops. Corn is a little backward, but a little warm weather will make things shoot forward with wonderful rapidity.

Thanks.—Our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to friends in Schmapsburg and Young America for a goodly number of subscribers.

Misapprehension.—As many are under the impression that Dr. Lewis has left for Philadelphia, we deem it our duty to say he will not leave for the centennial until the 20th of June, and that he will return on or about the 15th of July.

Farmers Meeting.

The farmers of Carver county are requested to meet in council at the town hall in Carver on Saturday, June 17th, for the purpose of taking steps looking to the interest of the farmers, and of adopting measures to break the Minneapolis millers wheat monopoly in this county. Let there be a good attendance

MANY FARMERS.

Sad Accident.—We are informed by Dr. Miles, of Norwood, that the young son of Harvey Thomas, of Young America, was accidentally shot in the hand last Sunday, inflicting a very severe wound. The boy was getting over a fence when the accident happened. The hammer of the gun he held in his had caught on a rail and was prematurely discharged, the charge passing through the palm of his hand. Dr. Miles reports the patient doing well. Boys, look out!

Personal.—Jos. Chadderdon, of Jordan, was in our city on Monday, and tarried with us most of the day.

Jacob Kirch and Albert Kunze, of Laketown, called on us last Saturday.

Casper Kronschnable, of Benton, the miller, was shaking the hands of his many friends in Chaska on Saturday last.

Pat Colbert, Esq., of Hancock, was in town on Friday last, and reported everything O. K. in his neighborhood.

A. G. Anderson, of Carver, was in town on Saturday.

Almost a Fire.—We are informed by parties from Laketown, that the residence of Chas. Bachman, of that town came very near being burned down a short time ago. A pair of spectacles thrown on a pile of lumber ignited the boards, and the fire spread and set the building on fire, but its timely discovery presented a disastrous conflagration. Trifling causes sometimes lead to serious consequences.

Benton Township sent us down a large delegation on Tuesday, as follows: Henry Hoeffken, M. Hermann, P. Klinger, G. Bochmann, George Kline and F. Bauermeister.

Hancock was represented by G. Teubert, C. Foote and Pat Colbert.

Young America.

The Pioneer Macmorchor Society, under the leadership of Charles Bachmann, Esq., had a very pleasant and profitable picnic last Sunday. The whole affair wound up with a grand ball in the evening. The attendance was good and the receipts large.

Henry Fabel, returned last Monday evening from a trip to Chicago and Philadelphia. He enjoyed himself immensely.

Mrs. Bachmann, the estimable wife of Chas. Bachmann has been very ill for a month or more past. Dr. Stamm, of St. Paul, was called in attendance last Monday, and promises relief in a short time.

The Fourth at Chaska.

The citizens meeting held at Concordia Hall, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of organizing for the celebration, in an appropriate manner, of the 100th anniversary of our nation's independence, was largely attended, and a great deal of enthusiasm manifested.

The meeting was called to order by H. A. Child. Peter Iltis was chosen as chairman and Joseph Ess as Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The citizens of Chaska and vicinity are desirous of celebrating the 100th anniversary of the independence of the United States in a manner suitable to the great event, and

Whereas, It can only be done by the united efforts of each and all of our citizens, therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves, each and all, to exert our best efforts to celebrate the 4th day of July, 1876, in a just and appropriate manner.

Resolved, That a committee of seven persons be appointed as an executive committee, whose duties shall be to take the entire charge of preparing and making arrangements for celebrating the above named day. That said committee have power to appoint other committees and prescribe their duties.

Resolved, That said executive committee elect one of their members as chairman, one as secretary and one as treasurer.

Resolved, That no debts shall be contracted except as ordered by the executive committee, who shall have the disbursing of all moneys that come into the hands of the treasurer

Resolved, That the treasurer shall pay out no money except on the written order of the chairman of the executive committee.

Resolved, That on the 8th day of July the executive committee shall report to a meeting of the citizens of Chaska, to be held at this hall, the financial condition of the treasury.

The following persons were chosen to act as the executive committee: H. A. Child, Peter Iltis, Florian Linenfelser, P. Henk, S. W. Lusk, Jos. Franken, Herman Brinkhaus.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on July 8, 1876.

LATER.

The Executive Committee, appointed at the citizens meeting held on Saturday evening last, met at the office of H. A. Child on Monday evening, and transacted the following business:

H. A. Child was elected chairman of the Executive Committee, L. W. Lusk, secretary, and F. Linenfelser, treasurer.

The following committees were then appointed:

FINANCE COMMITTEES.

Chaska—H. A. Child, F. Greiner, F. Linenfelser.

Chanhassen—J. Maxwell, A. Hoehn, P. A. Yergens, Mike Hall.

Laketown—F. Oberle, H. E. Wolff, John Etzell.

Waconia—A. C. Lassen, G. Nichaus.

Dahlgreen—G. Deuss, Lorfeldt.

Carver—H. J. Denny, C. Blomquist.

F. E. Du Toit and L. L. Baxter were appointed a committee to obtain artillery.

The Executive Committee will act as a committee on programme.

ON MUSIC.

J. Kerker, H. Vaartz, L. Streukens.

ON GROUNDS.

J. W. Gregg, F. Greiner, J. Ehrmantraut, N. Schoenborn, Wm. Brinkhaus.

ON TABLES AND FOOD.

Mrs. J. W. Gregg, Mrs. F. Faber, Mrs. F. Linenfelser, Mrs. Griswold, Mrs. Greiner, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Du Toit, Mrs. Lusk, Mrs. Henk, Mrs. J. Kerker, Mrs. J. Ess. Mrs. F. Hammers, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Eder, Mrs. Ochs, Mrs. Hamel, Mrs W. and H. Brinkhaus, Mrs. Dilley; the Misses Du Toit, Henk, Greiner, Krayenbuhl, and Mr. T. Betting, G. Schubert, G. Eder, S. Doyle, J. Franken, E. A. Taylor, F. Krayenbuhl, G. Faber, P. Barthel, C. Ramsdell.

Other committees will be appointed by the Executive Committee as they may deem necessary.

PHILLIP HENK,

is still at his old stand in Chaska, and confidently announces to the public that he has the

Largest Stock

of

HARDWARE

of all kinds and disciptions in

CARVER COUNTY,

consisting of

STOVES,
IRON,
NAILS,
GLASS,
CUTLERY, and
SHELF HARDWARE

Also constantly on hand the best quality of

TIN WARE,

which is manufactured in his own shop by the best of workmen from the best quality of tin, and all warranted.

Building Paper

of all kinds and of the best quality constantly on hand, and can be furnished in any quantity.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS
and
MACHINERY

from the best manufactories sold at the lowest prices and on reasonable terms.

From his long experience in handling plows he has selected the best kinds, and now has the

LARGEST STOCK
and
BEST QUALITY
of
Breaking and Cross Plows

ever brought to Carver County, which are

WARRANTED

to do first-class work, and to scour in all kinks of soil.

Panic prices for all goods. Twenty per cent. lower than ever before. Come and see and you will believe.

PHILLIP HENK,
Chaska, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } SS
County of Carver. }
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Neunsinger, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ida Neunsinger, of Chaska, Minn., representing, among other things, that John Neunsinger, late of Chaska, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1876, at Chaska, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court on Monday, the 3d day of July, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska the 7th day of June A. D. 1876.

By the Court,
SS. J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS
County of Carver. }
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Schmid deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Matilda F. van Eyle of Dahlgreen, representing among other things, that Peter Schmidt late of Dahlgreen on the 13th day of September 1864 died intestate and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death leaving goods chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles Aue granted it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court on the 29th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County.

Dated at Chaska, the 27th day of May A. D. 1876.

By the Court,
[SS.] J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

NEW LEGALS.

Sheriffs Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District, in and for the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota; to the Sheriff of the County of Carver, and State aforesaid directed and delivered upon a Judgment rendered and docketed in the District Court of said Carver County, on the 23d day of July A. D. 1875, in an action therein, wherein Adam Finck & Frederick Theobold, Co-partners as Finck & Theobold, were plaintiffs and Stephen O'Hagen was defendant, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendant, for the sum of one hundred twenty five and 05-100 dollars ($125.05) with interest on said sum since said 23d day of July 1875. I have this 2nd day of May A. D. 1876, levied upon the following described real property as the property of the said Stephen O'Hagen, and that I, F. E. Du Toit, Sheriff of said County of Carver, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 17th day of June A. D. 1876, at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash, the North West quarter, of section eight (8) Township 117, Range 26 west, containing 160 acres, more or less according to government survey, situate in Carver County, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount then due on said execution, with costs of sale.

Dated May 2d 1876.

F. E. DU TOIT,
Sheriff Carver Co.

JOS. WEINMANN, Pltf's. Att'y.

State of Minnesota, } S.S.
County of Carver, }
In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Berreau, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Otto Berreau, of Nobles Co., Minn, representing, among other things, that Frederick Berreau late of Waconia, on the 5th day of July, A. D 1866, at Waconia, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a son and heir of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Peter Geyermann granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Friday the 16th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 oclock a. m. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the VALLEY HERALD, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County

Dated at Chaska the 19th day of May, A. D. 1876.

By the Court,
J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas William Walde and Pauline Walde his wife did, on the twelfth day of October A. D. 1875, execute and deliver to William H. Braden a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date on the 12th day of October A. D. 1875, aforesaid to secure certain sums of money therein mentioned, whereby he did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said William H. Braden his heirs and assigns the following described premises and real estate, situated in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, to-wit; The east one-third (⅓) of lots number one (1) two (2) and three (3) of block number nine (9). Also lots numbered one (1) to ten [10] of block thirty six all situated in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid, which said indenture of mortgage duly acknowledged was on the 12th day of October A. D 1875, at 4 o'clock P. m., duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid in Book "H" of mortgages, on page 456.

And whereas said mortgagors did covenant, and agree in said mortgage in case of a foreclosure thereof, to pay said mortgagee his heirs and assigns the sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is now claimed to be due thereon the sum of two hundred and thirty seven dollars and fifty-four cents and fifteen dollars attorneys fees, as aforesaid and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to a power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Chaka, in said county of Carver on Saturday the 24th day of June A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage.

Dated May, 1876.

WILLIAM H. BRADEN,
Mortgagee.

WILLIAMS & DAVIDSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, St. Paul, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure.

The names of the mortgagors are William Walde and Pauline Walde, his wife, of the County of Carver, Minnesota.

The name of the mortgagee is Henry Fabel of Carver County Minnesota.

The date of the mortgage is the 13th day of February A. D. 1875.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th day of February A. D. 1875 in book "I" of mortgages on pages 21, 22, and 23.

The description of the mortgaged premises is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit;

The east one-third of lot number one, also the east one third of lot number two and the east one third of lot number three all in block number nine, also lots number six, seven, eight, nine and ten in block number twenty-six, all in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the register of deeds office of Carver County.

Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable three years from date of said mortgage with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, payable semiannually, together with fifteen dollars as attorneys fees to be retained in case of a sale of said mortgaged premises under the power of sale contained in said mortgage.

No action or proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due and remaining unpaid on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of thirty dollars and ninety cents together with the sum of fifteen dollars as attorneys fees, to be retained from the purchase money as aforesaid.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith and of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided and default aforesaid the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises hereinbefore described, to be made by the sheriff at Carver county at the front door of the court house in the village of Chaska, county of Carver, state of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the twenty third day of June A. D. 1876 and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the costs and charges of the foreclosure, the payment of the said sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees and the payment of the amount then due on said mortgage.

Dated May 11 1876.

HENRY FABEL,
Mortgagee.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

I have this day given Geo. A. DuToit a Power of Attorney to rent, or sell, all of my personal property, and real estate, and any persons wishing to to rent, or purchase, will please call on him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

FERDINAND THEIS.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by note or Book accounts, are hereby notified to call on Geo. A. DuToit at the Carver Co. Bank, and pay up, or costs will be made. He is authorized by us to give receipts for all moneys paid to him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

THIES & WOLFF.

GREAT BARGAINS

Great Closing Out Sale!

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.,

To commence on Saturday, May 13. and to continue until $12,000 worth of goods are sold, at and

BeloW CosT

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

The undersigned being desirous to retire from business is fully determined to sell his entire stock, consisting of

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Especial attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys'

Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses rimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

☞ **Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.**

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Monday, May 8. 1876.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS IN CHASKA!

AT YOUNGS OLD STAND, KEPT BY

H. Goodrich.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our advertisement. It is well worth while to read it.

We do not say: "Competition take a back seat!" but we do say, that we are bound not to be UNDERSOLD!

We have just received from St. Paul the largest stock of goods that has ever been brought to the Minnesota Valley, bought at the lowest prices, and we are confident, that we can offer greater inducements than any other house in Chaska.

OUR PRICE LIST.

Coffee A Sugar	10 lbs for $1 00		Cents.
Good Coffee	5 do 1 00	Good, nice latest style prints	4—6
Saleratus	16 do 1 00	Good sheeting	5—10
Soap	26 bars for 1 00	Striped shirting	10—20
Tea	2 do 1 00	Ticking as low as	10
Oysters,	6 cans for 1 00	Bleached shirting	5—12½
Peaches	5 do 1 00	Cheviots	10
Strawberries	5 do 1 00	Alpacea	25—30
Blackberries	5 do 1 00	Large summer shawls	90
Pepper	3 boxes 25	Duckins	15—20
Fine cut chewing tobacco	per lb 75	Jeans as low as	15
Smoking	do 40	Demmens	12½
Vinegar,	per gal 25	Farmers cloth	15
Molasses	do 40	Stockings	5—25
Good syrup	do 65		

THE LARGEST STOCK IN

BOOTS & SHOES

EVER BROUGHT TO CHASKA.

Good summer boots we sell for	$2 50	Boys' Shoes in proportion.	
Thick Boots	3 50	Ladies' surged shoes	$1 00
Good fine do	4 00	Goat foxed shoes	1 00
Mens fox do	2 50	Good goat shoes	2 25
Mens best plow shoes	2 00	Heavy shoes, A, calf,	1 50
Fine gaiters	2 00	Slippers	75
Red Shoes	1 75	Misses' and children shoes to correspond.	
Cloth do	1 25	And all other goods at lowest possible prices.	
Low Ties	1 75		

H. GOODRICH.

LARGEST STOCK

OF GENERAL

Merchandise

Ever Exhibited at Chaska,

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

CHASKA, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

Cash for Wheat. All Kinds of Produce in Exchange.

Chaska Harness Shop!

BY

Hammer & Beierstettel.

STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very arge and varied stock of Double d Sile Harnes, Whips Blankets, Trunks V alises, and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to orde on short Notice.

Give us a call and axamine our Stock.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, - - - MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swanson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

☞ Mill on Carver Creek.

Beilage des Valley Herald.

Jahrgang 14. Chaska, Minn., Donnerstag, den 1. Juni 1876. Nummer 41.

Die Valley Herald.

Herausgegeben von
A. L. Du Toit & Co.

Redakteur: Wm. Morschler.

An unsere Leser.

—:o:—

Heute also zum erstenmale macht die deutsche Beilage ihre Erscheinung. Obwohl dieselbe vorläufig nur auf einer Seite gedruckt werden kann, so glauben wir doch, daß selbst dadurch das deutsche Departement wesentlich verbessert ist. Sollten unsere Hoffnungen auf eine allgemeine Unterstützung seitens aller Deutschen im County nicht getäuscht werden, so können wir im Laufe des Blatt noch soweit verbessern, daß es allen billigen Anforderungen entsprechen kann. Der geneigte Leser wolle also die Mängel, die wir bis jetzt nicht vermeiden können, gefälligst entschuldigen, und soll es stets unser aufrichtiges Bestreben sein, dem Publikum Alles zu bieten was in unseren Kräften steht.

Da wir jetzt über etwas mehr Raum zu gebieten haben, so erwarten wir Correspondenzen von allen Theilen des Counys. Also, ihr Deutschen laßt von euch hören!

Das deutsche Votum. — Wenn man den Census der Ver. Staaten von 1870 betrachtet, so ersieht man daraus, daß in den 10 westlichen Staaten über 200,000 deutsche Stimmgeber wohnen. Wenn sich die Deutschen in diesen 10 Staaten vereinigen, so können sie durch das Gewicht ihrer Stimmen und durch ihren Einfluß den Sieg der Partei, die sie unterstützen, ohne Zweifel herbeiführen.

—Wie aus einer anderen Spalte zu ersehen, hat unser Vorschlag von letzter Woche in Bezug auf eine würdige Feier des 4. Juli Anklang gefunden. Die Zeit ist jetzt da, wo ein Jeder darüber nachdenken sollte, auf welche Weise er den National-Geburtstag feiern will. Wir hoffen, daß eine vereinigte, würdige Feier, eine Festlichkeit, welche Chaska Ehre macht, zu Stande gebracht wird. Es wäre nicht zu wünschen, daß ein jeder Verein und jeder Saloonwirth auf eigene Faust eine Schaulude errichte.

Die Nation hat schon am 10. Mai in Philadelphia angefangen, da es aber nur einer gewissen Zahl von uns vergönnt ist, daran Theil zu nehmen, so sollte jede Stadt und jeder Flecken versuchen, es möglichst feierlich zu begehen.

Die Unabhängigen in New York.

Einem Artikel Minn. Volksblatt entnehmen wir Folgen.

Die in New York in der vergangenen Woche versammelt gewesenen 300 Männer die auf den Ruf von Carl Schurz und anderen, die eingesetzen haben, was für Früchte die bisher befolgte Parteipolitik getragen hat, zusammengekommen waren, haben einen Aufruf an das amerikanische Volk ergehen lassen, der jedenfalls von Carl Schurz selber verfaßt ist. Unabhängig kann man die Männer eigentlich nicht nennen, es sind Reformlikaner, denn sie erklären, daß nur wenn die republikanische Partei einen ungesinnten Mann auf die Wahl zu stellen werde, sie dann, falls die demokratische Partei einen besseren nennen, sie diesem ihre Stimme geben wolle. Mit einem Worte „Bristow ist unser Mann, wenn dieser nicht nominirt wird, geben wir für Tilden."

Der Demokratie ist hierdurch jedenfalls der wenige Weg angezeigt den sie zu wandeln hat, nämlich den besten Mann aus ihren Reihen zu stellen, den sie aufzuweisen hat, und daß das Tilden ist, darauf haben wir schon früher hingewiesen.

Der Aufruf selber, schön und schwungvoll, enthält eben das, was schon seit geraumer Zeit dem Volke vorgepredigt ist, und was auch die politischen Parteien, abgesehen von den Papiermühlern und der Temperenzbande in ihre Platform aufgenommen haben und aufnehmen werden.

Rückzahlung aller Schulden, Rückkehr zum Hartgeldsystem, ehrliche Regierung, Abschaffung der Mißbräuche, daß die Aemter eine Beute des Siegers sind, nicht Platformen, sondern Männer, keine neue politische Partei, Reform um jeden Preis.

Wir hoffen, ja wir haben die feste Ueberzeugung, wenn wir nicht an der Zukunft des amerikanischen Volkes zweifeln sollen, daß dieser Aufruf einen Wiederhall im ganzen Lande finden möge und daß so mit der politischen Gängelbandleitung, die durch die enthüllte schauderhafte Corruption gezeigt hat, welch Geistes Kind sie ist, ein Ende haben wird.

Aus dem Staat.

* Die St Paul u. Sioux Eisenbahn Co. beabsichtigt eine Zweigbahn von Worthington, Nobles County nach Sioux Falls, Dakota Ter. zu bauen.

* Trunkenboldasyl.—Ein Grundstück in Rochester zur Errichtung des Trunkenbold Asyls ist angekauft, nämlich die Farm des Herrn Jakob Rickert. Die Farm ist eine Viertelsektion groß und hat schon ein größeres Areal cultivirtes Land.

* Die Vollstreckung des Urtheils an George Lautenschläger ist auf Antrag des Advokaten J. V. D. Heard, in Anbetracht neuentdeckter Entkräftigungspunkte und weil der zweite Advokat des Verurtheilten, Herr Horn, sich auf einer Erholungsreise befindet, bis zum Juni ausgesetzt worden, um der Vertheidigung Zeit zu geben, die Affidavits für Begründung eines neuen Prozeßverfahrens auszuarbeiten.

* Herr Prof. Männer ist zum Dirigenten des St. Paul Mannerchors ernannt worden.

* Die Staats-Fischkommissäre haben Anstalten getroffen ungefähr 350,000 junge gesunde Pacific Lachse unter die vielen wasserigen Gewässer dieses Staates zu vertheilen. Sie wollen dazu die passendsten Seen und Flüsse solcher Counties aussuchen, in denen noch keine Fische der genannten Species verhanden sind.

* Laut einer Mittheilung aus Washington haben junge Leute, welche sich dem Ver. Staaten Seedienst widmen wollen am 7. Juni d. J. in Sbakopee die Prüfung vor einer Commission zu machen. Dieselbe besteht aus den Herren S. P. Jennison von Redwing, Seagrave Smith von Hastings und Liberty Hall von Glencoe. Die Aspiranen dürfen nicht unter 14 und nicht über 18 Jahre alt, müssen körperlich wohlgebaut und nicht weniger als 5 Fuß hoch sein.

* Die Berichte aus Renville County über den Stand der Saaten lauten recht erfreulich. Von Heuschrecken ist dort nichts zu sehen.

*Die Jahresfeier des ersten Minnesota Regiments wird am 15 Juni in Faribault abgehalten werden.

* Bei der Schulwahl in Mankato stimmten zum ersten Male die Frauen, und es ist auch ein weiblicher Schuldirektor, Fräulein Pierson unter den Gewählten. Der ebenfalls gewählte Redakteur des „Record", jedenfalls ein begehrter Junggeselle, sagt den Damen seinen besten Dank für freundliche Unterstützung. (Volksblatt.)

Der Redakteur des Volksblatt irrt sich, wenn er den Redakteur des Record einen „begehrten Junggesellen" nennt. Herr Brown ist Strohwitwer.

Stadt und Land.

An die Bürger von Chaska.

Alle Bürger von Chaska und Umgegend, welche dafür sind, sich zu einer allgemeinen Feier des 100. Geburtstages unserer Republik zu vereinigen, sind hiermit aufgefordert, sich zum Zwecke der Berathung am Samstag d. 3. Juni, Abends 8 Uhr in der Concordia Halle zu versammeln.

Trauriger Unglücksfall.

Soeben hören wir, daß Peter Bossfeld ein allgemein bekannter und geachteter Bürger von Benton, in einer Traurigen Weise sein Leben verlor. Herr Bossfeld war mit Errichtung eines Blockhalles beschäftigt, bei welcher Arbeit ihm mehrere seiner Nachbarn unterstützten, als ein Baumstamm, welchen er mit einem Ende auf den Stall heben wollte, aus seinen Händen glitt und ihn derart auf den Kopf traf, daß der Tod beinahe augenblicklich erfolgte. Dorfel be hinterläßt eine Frau und sieben kleine Kinder. Das Begräbniß fand am Donnerstag unter zahlreicher Betheiligung statt.

—A. Jassoy von Carver ist entschlossen, sein ganzes Lager von Dry Goods, Groceries, Fertigen Kleidern, Schuhen u. Stiefeln u. s. w. auszuverkaufen und bietet alle Waaren zu und unter Kostenpreis an.

—Die Direktoren der Carver County Ackerbaugesellschaft haben am letzten Samstag beschlossen, die jährliche Fair dieser Gesellschaft am Freitag und Samstag, den 29. u. 30. September in Carver abzuhalten.

—Tanzlustige machen wir auf die Anzeige des Herrn Peter Iltis aufmerksam.

— A. Jassoy von Carver verkauft aus; deshalb alle Waaren zu und unter Kostenpreis.

— Man gehe zu F. W. Henning um billige Waaren zu kaufen.

— Herr John Frank, Schneidermeister in Shakopee, ehemals in Chaska, stattete uns am letzten Donnerstag einen Besuch ab.

—Herr Peter Michels von Carver stattete uns am letzten Montag einen Besuch ab.

—Der Neptune Fischer Club machte am letzten Samstag der Lake Minnetonka einen Besuch, und blieb bis Sonntag Abend.

—Ohne Zweifel haben Streißguth u. Heinemann das größte Lager fertiger Kleider in der ganzen Umgegend. Einen guten leichten Sommerrock kauft man dort für 75 Cents. Die Herren Streißguth u. Heinemann sagen, daß sie deshalb so billig verkaufen, damit sie ihr ungeheuer großes Lager darin bis zu ihrem Einzuge in ihrem neuen Store neben Henk's so viel wie möglich reduzirt haben. Hüte u. Kappen für einen Spottpreis bei

Streißguth u. Heinemann.

—Saloonwirthe machen wir darauf aufmerksam daß am nächsten Sonntag die Versammlung der Liköhändler und Brauer bei E. Poppitz in Lakeiown stattfindet. Jeder Interessirte sollte es sich angelegen sein lassen, zu erscheinen.

Am Abend desselben Tages veranstaltet Herr Poppitz einen großartigen Ball, wozu das Publikum freundlichst eingeladen ist.

—Herr Geo. A. Du Toit Cassirer der Carver County Bank verkauft Wechsel auf alle Städte der Vereinigten Staaten und Europa. Ebenso Passage Scheine von und nach Europa. Collektion von Geldern eine Specialität. Taxen für Nichteinwohner bezahlt.

—Das Wohnhaus der Herren George und Arthur Day von Excelsior brannte letzte Woche sammt Inhalt nieder. Verlust ungefähr $800. Versicherung $500.

—Ein gutes Glas Bier, feine Cigarren, einen guten Lunch und gemüthliche Unterhaltung bei P. Buttendorf in Carverr

— Einem längst gefühlten Bedürfniß ist dadurch abgeholfen, daß Herr C. Bohlig einen Feed Store in Chaska eröffnet hat. Man sehe die Anzeige.

—Wir verweisen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige des Herrn J. Heinz von Waconia Dieses ist eine gute Gelegenheit für Einen der sich in einem aufblühenden Städchen niederlassen will.

—Herr Axel Jorgesen von St. Bonifacius hat einen Contrakt mit Herrn H. A. Belwin, von der Watertown, N. N., Steam Engine Co. zur Lieferung einer Dampfmaschine von 15 Pferdekraft und einer beweglichen Sägemühle abgeschlossen. Herr Jorgenson beabsichtigt die Sägemühle nahe dem Flecken St. Bonifacius aufzustellen und zweifeln wir nicht, daß das Unternehmen pecuniär erfolgreich sein wird.

—„Immer noch billiger!" sagt Goodrich und verkauft Waaren 10 Prozent billiger als irgend ein anderer Store in Carver County.

—Herr J. G. Mügold machte gestern Chaska und unserer Office einen Besuch.

—Herr Albert Kohler hält stets eine reichhaltige Auswahl von Hardware, sowie Furniture aller Art an Hand. Derselbe handelt ebenfalls in Ackerbaugeräthschaften. Wir rathen allen, welche in der Umgegend von Waconia wohnen, bei Herrn Kohler vorzusprechen, ehe sie anderswo kaufen.

—Farmern, welche Carver besuchen, rathen wir bei Geo. Sibell einzukehren. Stets ein guter Lunch und vorzügliches Bier an Hand. Gute Stallung beim Hause.

— Man lese die Anzeige des Herrn F. W. Henning, gehe dann und kaufe einen Theil seiner billigen Waaren.

—Das Concert der „Andrews Family" am letzten Montag Abend war recht gut besucht. Die einzelnen Piegen wurden meisterhaft ausgeführt und ernteten wohlverdienten Beifall.

—Das alte und zuverlässige Haus, Linnenfelser u. Faber bieten ihren Kunden noch nie dagewesene Vortheile. Wenn wir auf die Anzeige dieser Herren hinweisen, so können wir unsere Leser versichern, daß jedes darin enthaltene Wort buchstäblich wahr ist.

—Der erste Akt des neuen Postmeisters Chas. Ramsdell war, daß er die Postoffice aus dem Centrum der Stadt hinunter nach dem Drugstore verlegte. Nun, wir hoffen auf Sam. J. Tilden.

—Man lese den Preiscourant von H. Goodrich und man wird sehen, daß man Waaren dort billiger kaufen kann, als anderswo.

—Wolle! 10,000 Pfund Wolle verlangt bei Streißguth u. Heinemann.

—Linnenfelser u. Faber sind entschlossen, Waaren zu Preisen zu verkaufen, wie sie anderswo nicht geboten werden können.

Zu Verkaufen.

Der Unterzeichnete bietet sein Haus u. Lot in Waconia zum Verkauf aus. Das Haus ist erst 2 Jahre alt und auf das Beste eingerichtet. Bedingungen liberal. Nachzufragen in der Office dieses Blattes oder bei

Julius Heinze,
41 Waconia, Minn.

GROSSER

BALL!

IM

NATIONAL HOTEL!

AM

Pfingstmontag, 5. Juni 1876.

Der Unterzeichnete wird am Pfingstmontag Abend einen großen Ball in seiner Halle veranstalten, wozu alle Tanzlustigen und Freunde der Gemüthlichkeit freundlichst eingeladen sind. Erfrischungen aller Art an Hand. Für Aufrechterhaltung der strengsten Ordnung ist gesorgt.

Peter Iltis.

Neuer

FEED STORE!

gehalten von

CASPAR BOHLIG,

dem alten Distrikt Schulhaus gegenüber,
CHASKA, MINN.

Klee, Oberts, Hafer, Corn 2c. stets an Hand und zu den billigsten Preisen zu verkaufen.

$100. $100.

Hundert Dollars

BELOHNUNG!

werden demjenigen bezahlt, welcher den Platz in Carver County nachweist, wo Waaren im Durchschnitt billiger und mit weniger Spektakel verkauft werden als bei

Adolph Eiselein,
Waconia, Minn.

Halte stets ein großes Lager

General Merchandise.

IMMER FRISCHE WAAREN!

Höchste Preise werden für Produkte aller Art bezahlt. 40

A. C. Lassen,

Waconia, " " " Minn.,
Händler in
CRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SCHUHEN und STIEFELN, HUETEN und KAPPEN, PUTZMACHER WAAREN, BLECH- & HOLZ-GESCHIRR, CROCKERY &c.

Eine Auswahl stets an Hand. Kein Humbug! Keine Waaren ohne Profit verkauft. Ehrlich währt am längsten.

Notarial Geschäfte aller Art werden besorgt. Gebühren—reichlich. 37-1j

Carver Brauerei
von
BERTH. HERZ,
Carver, Minn.,
liefert ausgezeichnetes Bier zu den billigsten Preisen 16-1j

CHASKA BRAUEREI!
von
Bernhard Teirermann,
Chaska, " " " Minnesota.

Bestellungen für Bier von benachbarten Orten werden prompt besorgt.

Zu Verkaufen.

Das Washington Haus in Chaska, mit guter Stallung und Wasser. Mit dem Hotel werden auch sämmtliche Geräthschaften mitverkauft. Preis und sonstige Bedingungen liberal. Wegen näherer Auskunft wende man sich an den Eigenthümer.
31-3mt Johh Kerker.

Wertvolles Eigenthum billig zu verkaufen.

Der Unterzeichnete bietet sein Wohnhaus und Store, der katholischen Kirche gegenüber zum Verkauf aus. Alles wird billig für Cash verkauft. Dieses ist eine gute Gelenheit für Einen der ein Geschäft anfangen will.

Frank Hamel.

J. M TROLL,

Carver, Minn.,
General Agent für die
HUBBARD MEADOW LARK COMBINED MOWERS & REAPERS,
sowie für
Säe-Maschinen, Heurechen u. s. w.

Dieses sind alles erprobte Maschienen und haben sich in jedem Fall als unübertrefflich bewährt

Hammer & Beierstettel.
Deutsche Sattler
(—in—)
Chaska - - - - - Minn.

Halten stets eine gute Auswahl van Pferdegeschirren welche er zu billigsten Preisen verkauft. Sättel u. sonstiges Riemenzeug stets an Hand. Bestellungen und Reperaturen werden bestens besorgt.

Gute Waare zu billigen Preisen.

Komt und überzeugt Euch selbst bevor Ihr anders wo kauft.

Shop u. Verkaufslokal neben dem National Hotel. 12 1j

Aufgepaßt,

FARMER!

Die Zeiten sind veränderlich, so auch die Preise; darum passe ein Jeder auf, daß er nicht betrogen wird. Unterzeichneter meint, da alles billiger werde, so müsse auch der Preis von Wägen herabgesetzt werden. Derselbe garantirt daß seine Arbeit gut und dauerhaft gemacht wird. Immer 85 billiger als die Melbourn oder andere Wägen. Leichte Wägen und Buggies stets an Hand. Reparaturen in Wagen- sowie Schmiede-Arbeit prompt und billig. Jos. Ess.

MINNEAPOLIS HOUSE.
Deutsches
Gast- und Boarding-Haus.
—gehalten von—
HERMAN BRINKHAUS

Ecke von Ehestnut u. 4ten Straße, nahe dem Minneapolis Depot, Chaska Minn.

Meinen Freunden und dem geehrten Publikum im Allgemeinen beehre ich mich anzuzeigen, daß mein Minneapolis Haus nun eingerichtet ist so daß Reisende und Kostgänger stets gutes Quartier bei mäßigen Preisen bei mir finden können.

Frisches Bier guter Liquore und feine Cigarren stets vorräthig.

Für den Ausspann geräumige Stallungen u. Wasser vorhanden. jn 1 1j

OSCAR SCHŒNEMAN,



UHRMACHER
und Händler in
Uhren, Juwelerie u. s. w.
Chaska, Minn.

Reparaturen an Taschen- und Wanduhren werden prompt und billig besorgt. Alle Arbeit garantirt. 27-6mt.

GEFUNDEN

den Platz, wo man eine

Weed Næh-Mashcine $25

unter regulären Preisen kaufen kann. Da wir unsere Maschinen direkt von der Fabrik für Cash kaufen, können wir dieselben auch zu herabgesetzten Preisen verkaufen. Alle die eine erste Klasse Näh-Maschine brauchen, sind höflichst eingeladen, erst bei uns vorzusprechen, ehe sie sonstwo kaufen, oder schicket für gedruckte Cirkulare. Wir garantiren jede Maschine.

Nelson & Busse,
Carver, Minn.

Anzeigen.

Neuer Möbel Store!
—von—
JOHN DOLS,
Chaska, Minn.
In Henry Young's altem Store.

Reparaturen werden prompt und billi besorgt. Bestellte Arbeit eine Specialität.

Albert Kohler,
—in—
Waconia, Minn.

Hält eine gute Auswahl von Möbel aller Art und einen Stock von Eisenwaaren, Oefen, Nägel, Blechwaaren, Glas u. alle Arten von Farmergeräthschaften als: Reaper, Saemaschinen, Rechen, Pflüge, u. s. w.

Alle Arten von Möbel werden auf Bestellung verfertigt. Aufträge für Maschinerien werden schnellstens besorgt.

Meinen bisherigen Kunden für ihr, mir geschenktes Zutrauen bestens dankend, empfiehlt sich fernerhin.

Waconia. 10. März 1875.

Chaska Bakery,
an der zweiten Straße.!



Der Unterzeichnete empfiehlt der Bevölkerung von Chaska und Umgebung seine auf das Vollständigste eingerichtete Bäckerei.

Um meinen Kunden in Carver gerecht zu werden, hat Herr Honer daselbst; den Verkauf alle in mein Fach einschlagenden Artikel, übernommen.

Gottlieb Eder,

HERMAN MEDER.
zwischen Dritter-u. Wallnutstreet
CHASKA - - MINN.

empfiehlt sich in Wagenarbeiten jeder Art, sowohl in Anfertigungen von feinen Buggis bis zum schweren Farmerwagen, als auch alle Sorte von Schlitten.

Auch Reparaturen jeder Art werden prompt besorgt. Alles zu mäßigen Preisen und unsern Versicherung solider Arbeit.

Zu geneigtem Zuspruch ladet ein

Der Obige.

Schmiedeshop
von
FRANZ DELZING,
Nahe dem Minneapolis Haus, Chaska, Min

Pferde und Ochsen beschlagen. Reparaturen prompt u. billig.

Neben dem Schmiedeshop hält Herr Delzing einen

Saloon und Restaurant,

wo alle durstigen und hungrigen Farmer ihre Mußestunden in der Stadt verbringen können.

500,000 Hoopppols. Faßreife

werden verlangt, abzuliefern an den Eisenbahn Depots Carver u. Chaska. Die Unterzeichneten werden jeden Montag an den betreffenden Plätzen sich einfinden und für eingegangene Hoopppols baar bezahlen.

Henry Fabel.
John Henderckx.

SALOON & RESTAURATION.
(früher Steger's Saloon)
in Carver, Carver Co. Minn. gehalten von
G. SCHOELL.

Gutes Bier feine Weine u. Liquörs, die besten Cigarren, sowie die ausgesuchtesten Delikatessen stets an Hand.

Freier Lunch jeden Tag!
Gute Stallung beim Hause.

Fleischmarkt!
—in—
Chaska und Carver,
Gehalten von
HENRY GEHL.

Meinen Kunden u. dem Publikum im Allgemeinen diene zur Nachricht, daß ich in Chaska u. Carver Butschershops halte, u. bei mir stets frisches Fleisch u. frische Wurst von allen Sorten zu jeder Zeit zu mäßigen Preisen zu haben ist. Ich bezahle den höchsten Marktpreis für gutes Vieh, worauf ich Farmer besonders aufmerksam mache.

Old Settlers Home
J. Byhoffer, Eigenth.
Dem Courthouse gegenüber, Chaska, Mi

Beim wahren Jakob kehre ein,
Die beste Sorte Bier u. Wein,
Bourbon, Cigarren sind zwar alt,
Ein guter Lunch, doch immer kalt,
Tischt er dir auf zu jeder Zeit,
Zu Jedermann's Zufriedenheit 15,1

Saloon und Restauration!
von
Peter Buttendorf,
Broadway, Carver, Minn.

Ein ausgezeichnetes Glas Bier, feine Weine und Cigarren, sowie ein guter Lunch stets zu haben: Gute Stallung beim Hause, Raum für 16 Gespann. 16-1j

Im Neuen

Cash Store

von

Streissguth und Heinemann,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.

BROCHE SHAWLS,

in größter Auswahl.

Seidene Baender!

in allen Farben, Breiten u. Qualitäten.

SEIDENE & WOLLENE FRANZEN & SPITZEN aller Art.

Schwarze franzoesishe Cashmeres mit den dazu noethigen Besatzartikeln fuer Paletots.

SCHWARZEN LEICHTEN DOESKIN FUER PALETOES. GROSSE AUSWAHL HAMBURGER SPITZEN, VON 10 Cts. PER YARD AN AUFWAERTS BIS ZU 60 Cts. PER YARD. SEIDENE DAMENTUECHER. NEUESTE FICHUS IN ALLEN PREISEN. PREISE BILLIG, STETS DEN MARKTPREISEN ANGEMESSEN.

Tägliche Zufuhr von neuen Waaren.

N. B. — Briefliche Ordres werden prompt und bestens ausgeführt.

Cash bezahlt fuer Weizen. Alle Art Produkte in Exchange angenommen.

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN.

CARVER

CARDING MILL!

A. M. SWENSON, Eigenthuemer,

Carver, - - - - - - Minnesota.

Der Unterzeichnete hat alle Maschinerie, welche in eine erste Klasse „Carding Mill" gehört, angeschafft, und ist jetzt bereit, Bestellungen für

Kraempeln von Wolle!

entgegenzunehmen. Preise billig. Alle Arbeit wird garantirt. Der höchste

CASH PREIS FUER WOLLE

wird bezahlt. Werkstätte an der Carver Creek.

A. M. Swenson.

BILLIG! BILLIGER! AM BILLIGSTEN!

Großer

Ausverkauf!

In Dunn's altem Store,

CARVER, - - - MINN.

12,000 Dollars werth Waaren wsrden zum

KOSTENPREIS!

verkauft werden. Dieser Verkauf faengt am Samstag den 13. Mai an und dauert fort bis alle Waaren verkauft sind.

Der Unterzeichnete beabsichtigt sich vom Geschäft zurückzuziehen und wird deshalb sein ganzes grosses Waarenlager, bestehend aus

Ellenwaaren, Fertigen Herren und Knaben Kleidern, Hüten und Kappen, Damen-Hüten, Porzellanwaaren, u. s. w., zum Kostenpreis.

NUR GEGEN CASH ODER PRODUKTE.

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Minn., Montag, den 8. Mai 1876.

NEUE

WAAREN

soeben eingetroffen bei

H. GOODRICH,

CHASKA, MINN.

Wir möchten die Aufmerksamkeit des Publikums auf unsere Anzeige lenken. Es ist wohl der Mühe werth dieselbe zu lesen.

Wir sagen nicht: „Concurrenz muß weichen!" aber wir sagen, daß wir von keinem Haus uns unterbieten lassen.

Wir haben soeben den größten Stock Waaren, welcher je nach dem Minnesota Thale gebracht wurde, von St. Paul erhalten, und wir sind überzeugt, daß wir unseren Kunden größere Vortheile bieten können, als irgend ein anderes Haus in Chaska.

Unser Preis-Courant.

Kaffee A. Zucker, 14 Pfd für	$1 00		Cents.
Guter Kaffee 5 "	1 00	Guter, schöner Kalun, neueste Mode,	4—6
Saleratus 16 "	1 00	Sheeting	5—10
Seife 25 Stücken für	1 00	Gestreiftes Hemdenstoff	10—20
Austern 6 Büchsen für	1 00	Bettbechant, herunter bis auf	10
Pfirsichen 5 "	1 00	Gebleichtes Hemdenstoff	5—12½
Erdbeeren 5 "	1 00	Cheviots	10
Brombeeren 5 "	1 00	Alpacas	25—30
Pfeffer 6 "	25	Große Sommer Shawls	90
Fine Cut Kautabak per Pfund	75	Duckins	15—20
Rauchtabak "	40	Jeanes, herunter bis auf	15
Essig, per Gall.	25	Denimins	12½
Molasses "	40	Farmers Cloth	15
Syrup "	65	Strümpfe	5—25

SCHUHE UND STIEFEL!

Gute Sommer Stiefel $2.50. Starke Stiefel $3.00. Gute feine Stiefel $4.00. Männer „For" Stiefel $2.50. Beste „Plow" Schuhe $2.00. Feine Gaiters $2.00. Rothe Schuhe $1.75. Zeug Schuhe $1.25. Niedrige Schuhe, $1.75. Knaben Schuhe im selben Verhältniß. Damen Zeug Schuhe $1.00. Starke A., Kalbleder $1.50. Pantoffeln 75 Cts. Kinder Schuhe im selben Verhältniß. Alle andere Waare zu den niedrigsten Preisen.

H. GOODRICH.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—Rates of Advertising.

space.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m	1 year.
1 inch	$ 75	1.25	2.00	4,00	6.00	1 .00
2 inch	1 25	2.00	3.25	6,00	9.00	14 00
3 inch	1 75	2 75	4.00	7.50	10.50	18.00
4 inch	2 00	3 25	5.00	9.00	12 00	22 00
¼ colm	2 75	4 25	7 00	12.50	2C 00	28 00
½ colm	4 C0	6 00	10 50	15,00	30 00	45 00
1 colm	5 00	12 00	18 00	25,00	45 00	80 00

☞ Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavit.

A legal folio is 250 ems solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L AND F. E DU TOIT,

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L Strenkens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—E. Haalin.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson,
Coroner—Fred Oberlee.

County Commissioners.—S. B. Kohler, Chairman. A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Iltis, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

We have no objection to the great consolidated P. P. & T. taking extracts from our editorial columns, but we do not like to have them garbeled in such a manner as to misconstrue our meaning.

What is regarded as a test vote on the repeal of the resumption act, took place in the House of Representatives on the 6th inst., resulting in 115 yeas and 97 nays. Minnesota's three representatives are all recorded against the repeal

We are happy to be able to commend the vote of our members, for it is almost the only opportunity we have had so to do the past two years.

The efforts lately made to establish a morning Democratic paper in St. Paul have proved entirely fruitless, and the negotiations were closed on Saturday. The Pioneer-Press and Tribune, which has absolute control of the morning Associated Press franchise, refused to sell the same for a less sum than $20,000, and although a cash tender of $16,000 was made the offer was declined, and the much-talked-of daily will probably not make its appearance in time to take part in the coming campaign. The money which has already been paid in for subscription will be refunded.

Gov. Tilden vetoed a bill levying a tax of three-tenths of a mill for canal repairs, on the ground that the repairs will be met out of $1,600,000 saved from previous funds by honest administration. The tax of New York has been reduced from $15,727,000 in 1874 to $8,298,000 in 1875. Of this about $4,000,000 is due to the extinction of a debt to which there was an annual contribution of that amount, but the balance must be credited to the honest administration of Gov. Tilden and the success of his attempt to overthrow the canal ring.

The Bargain in Detail.

The bargain is that Senator Cameron is to deliver the Pennsylvania delegation to Conkling, and Hartranft is to succeed him in the United States Senate at the expiration of his present term, in consideration of his going into this arrangement with Conkling with a good grace. All here regard this as a blow, aimed at both Bristow and Blaine, and intended to kill them both off at Cincinnati. Conkling yesterday told a gentleman that he regarded Bristow as his most formidable rival, because the Blaine men would finally go for Bristow.

What Gov. Tilden is Doing.

From the Buffalo, N. Y., Courier.

For a man who is all over the country at the same instant of time, buying State delegations, bribing and editing newspapers, pulling wires, and putting up jobs generally, Gov. Tilden seems to keep a pretty good grip on his immediate business as executive officer of the State of New York The veto memoranda which he has attached to the bill for extraordinary repairs on the canal, and which we publish elsewhere, gives proof of this fact. It reveals an extraordinary painstaking familiarty with canal affairs, as well as vigilence in the people's interests. By the scrutiny of which it is the record, nearly $1 00,000 will be subtracted from the previously greatly diminished burden of State taxation. On the whole we doubt whether New York ever had a Governor who earned his salary better than Governor Tilden.

The Outrage on Kerr.

The vile attempt to blacken the character of Speaker Kerr concerns every honest man in the United States. No one is safe while such an outrage is possible. It was a conspiracy on the part of that moral and political reprobate, Bliss, of New York, United States Attorney under Grant, the stool pigeon of Babcock, and his confederates in crime, to assassinate the reputation of as pure a man as breathes on earth. A low, degraded, loafing pimp, a pensioner of sewers, a bully and a coward, the insulter of decent men and the companion of harlots, a Five-Points drunken gambler and a brainless "lover," was the tool hired as the assassin. He went to Washington and told his perjured lie—he had bribed Michael C. Kerr for $450—a man whose whole life is purity, character is as white as the snow, whose reputation is as spotless as integrity itself.

There was no vindication needed. No one believed the rascal Harney, but there were a thousand pens ready to dip into his poisonous filth and to spread it over the country. A simple act of charity, they declared, needed explanation. Mr. Kerr should explain why he recommended Greene for the army. Well, he has explained. Are they satisfied now? Mr. Kerr is a man whose reputation, fair as it is, is not a fraud on a hypocritical or rotten character. He has no two natures, the one for the public and the other locked within the whited sepulchre of private character. He is a man against whose purity of life, manly and noble and sincere character, and untarnished reputation, Harney and Bliss, and all the lying rascals in the world would strike in vain [Dispatch.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors. TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 14 CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 15. 1876. NUMBER 43.

King and Schumaker.

The House judiciary committee to-day decided to take up the cases of Congressmen Schumaker and King on Friday next. The report of the sub-coiamittee to the full committee will be divided on the question of jurisdiction. Schumaker being a Democrat and King a Republican the question is shorn of political prejudice. King was, however, postmaster of the House at the time he was lobbying for the Pacific Mail subsidy, and Schumaker was an ex-member, entitled to the privileges of the floor. It does not appear that either of these gentlemen ever parted with a cent of the $400,060 entrusted to their care, nor has the ways and means committee been able to trace a cent of the amount into any Congressman's hands. It was like the alleged expenditure of $300,000 by the Hawaiian treaty lobby—something the ways and means committee cannot find out.

Blaine's Illness.

Washington, June 11.—This morning a short time before 11 o'clock, ex-Speaker Blaine left his residence in company with Mrs. Blaine, and slowly walked to the Congregational church, about three-quarters of a mile from their home. Just as they reached the church he complained of of a severe headache and dizziness, at the same time placing his hand upon his head. As he was entering the vestibule he was so near overcome with sudden illness that he came near falling, but this was prevented and he was assisted to a seat on the steps, when he exclaimed, "Oh, this pain!" A conveyance having been procured Mrs. Blaine returned home with him, he being then unconscious.

Later dispatches indicate rapid improvement and the early recovery of Mr. Blaine. It seems that he was sun struck and that for a time he was at death's door.

Letter from Doolittle.

Ex-Senator J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, has written a long letter on the financial situation, to Gen. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, in which he reviews three acts of Congress which he alleges have wrongfully increased the public burdens, and also prescribes certain remedies for the present depression of business. The three acts to which Mr. Doolittle takes exceptions are these:

1st—Making forced legal tender paper money, or war money, and with that to pay army, navy and all other expenses—and when such war money should become plenty, to exchange our five-twenty bonds bearing 6 per cent. coin interest, or war bonds for that war money, without any discount, that is, dollar for dollar.

2d—The act of Feb. 12, 1873, that demonetized silver dollars as a legal tender for any sum above five dollars.

3d—The Sherman resumption law of Jan. 14, 1875, which fixes the first day of January, 1870, for the payment in gold of the whole amount of the legal tender, or war money, now about $360,000,000.

He seeks to demonstrate the unwisdom of these acts by a very lengthy argument, and concludes by suggesting what seems to him to be a wise and safe policy, viz:

First. That Congress should at once restore standard silver dollars as legal tender in payment of all sums whatever, as they were before the act of February 12, 1873.

Second. That Congress should at once repeal so much of the resumption act as fixes the first of January, 1879, or any other time, as the day for payment of war money in coin.

Third. To fix by law upon the retirement of a small amount of war money, monthly, until it comes to par with silver dollars.

The publication of Mr. Doolittle's letter at this time is deemed especially significant from the fact that Gen. Ewing is expected by many to be master spirit of conciliation at the St. Louis convention.—Pioneer-Press.

About Grasshoppers.

We learn from reliable sources that in Seward the pests are vanishing. Some fields have been eaten to the ground, but most of the crops are looking finely. In Summit Lake, some damage has been done, but the hoppers are thinning in numbers. Ransom has been but little disturbed, and no damage is apprehended, In Indian Lake, some crops have been eaten in places, but not entirely destroyed, and the hoppers are leaving mysteriously. In Dewald, crops have been but little disturbed. Grand Prairie is mostly free from the pests. We have heard, indeed, reliable reports from every township, and the general belief is that the plague is being lifted.

A number of families in Murray county have been obliged to leave on account of the hopper ravages, but in the southern part of the county the crops are scarcely touched. In some places where there are myriads in the grain, they are not perceptibly disturbing it. Ditching is a plan of hopper warfare which appears to have met with great favor. Many gardens have been saved in this way, but for larger crops it is necessary for a number of neighbors to co-operate in order to make it a success. The coal oil plan is considered a rather facetious suggestion. The farmers sop the ground with coal oil, and the hoppers sit down there to meditate while they nibble the grain. The "carcasses" of grasshoppers over which some people have been so jubilant, prove to be nothing but the first shell, which the creatures cast off in development.

GRAND STEAMBOAT

EXCURSION!

BY THE

GERMAN SOCIETIES

OF ST. PAUL,

To Chaska,

Sunday, June 25th, 1876.

Picnic in the afternoon commencing at 1 o'clock. at the Concordia Park, Cnaska. Musie by the Great Western and Chaska Cornet Bands.

Entrance free.

Große

Dampfboot Excursion!

von

St. Paul nach Chaska,

Am Sonntag, den 25sten Juni 1876.

arrangirt vom

Deutschen Verein.

Nachmittags 1 Uhr, großes Picnic im Concordia Park. Musik von der Great Western Band und der Chaska Cornet Band. Alle sind freundlichst eingeladen.

Das Committee.

PHILLIP HENK,

is still at his old stand in Chaska, and confidently announces to the public that he hasthe

Largest Stock

of

HARDWARE

of all kinds and descriptions in

CARVER COUNTY,

consisting of

STOVES,
IRON,
NAILS,
GLASS,
CUTLERY, and
SHELF HARDWARE

Also constantly on hand the best quality of

TIN WARE,

which is manufactured in his own shop by the best of workmen from the best quality of tin, and all warranted.

Building Paper

of all kinds and of the best quality constantly on hand, and can be furnished in any quantity.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

and

MACHINERY

from the best manufactories sold at the lowest prices and on reasonable terms.

From his long experience in handling plows he has selected the best kinds, and now has the

LARGEST STOCK

and

BEST QUALITY

of

Breaking and Cross Plows

ever brought to Carver County, which are

WARRANTED

to do first-class work, and to scour in all kinks of soil.

Panic prices for all goods. Twenty per cent. lower than ever before. Come and see and you will believe.

PHILLIP HENK,
Chaska, Minn.



M. A. BIGFORED, GENL. AGT.

MinneSota, DaKota and British Possession.

NO 116 JACKSON-ST. ST. PAUL, MINN

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

To Whom it May Concern.

The notes, due bills, tax receipts &c. of Fr. Hassenstab, late County treasurer, have been placed in my hands for collection by order of court. Therefore notice is hereby given to all owing the said late treasurer to come forward and pay at once and thereby save further costs.

For the accommodation of the public the said notes, due bills and receipts can be paid at the office of Peter Weego, Co. Treasurer, who ha been furnished with proper receipts duly signed by

F. E. DUTOIT,
Sheriff of Carver Co., Min.

AUCTIONEER.

—:o:—

JERRY EHEMAN.

LAKETOWN, . . . MINN.

I hereby offer my services to the citizens of Carver County, as a public auctioneer. I will attend all sales in any part of the county—in either English or German, and at rates as cheap as the cheapest.

MILLINERY.

MRS. F. SALTER

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with a full assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS

Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Nots, &c. Dressmaking promptly attended to.

She invites the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and vicinity, confident that she can give entire satisfaction.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARVER . . . . . MINN.

—:o:—

JOHN HERKELRATH, Pro.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE, ... MINN.

Is centerally located, and has good stabling ttached.

JOSEPH EHEM, Propr

Feb. 25 1y.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST Minneapolis . . . . Minn.

FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DARK.

CLARK HOUSE.

—:o:—

MINNEAPOLIS . . . . MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. HANSCU
Proprietor.

Dec. 3d 1y.

GOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

I will sell at a bargain my dwelling and store situated opposite the Catholic Block in Chaska well located for any kind of business. Will sell the whole cheap for cash.

FRANK HAMEL.

JOHN FRANK & CO,

Merchant Tailors,

Shakopee, . Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

PORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 17 & 19, Sibley St.

ST. PAUL .. .. .. MINN

SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL RAILROADS.

Passenger Accommodation.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chaska	9:00 A. M.	Shakopee	9:18 A. M.
"	5:10 P. M.	"	5:30 P. M.
Shakopee	9:25 A. M.	Chaska	9:45 A. M.
"	5:40 p. M.	"	6:00 p. M.

These Companies now offer in

Southwestern Minnesota

900,000 Acres

OF THE

FINEST LAND in the STATE.

At low prices,
On long credit,
With easy payments,
At low rates of interest

These lands are very productive,

Easy of cultivation.

Convenient to markets, and to

Villages, Churches & Schools.

Alternate sections mostly occupied by actual residents: climate pleasant and healthy.

For circular giving full information, or for prices of particular lands, apply by letter or personally to "Land Department" of either Company, at St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. W. BISHOP,
General Manager

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskie, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

No 8, Pence Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN,

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

FINCK & THEOBALD

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES

871 Third St., between Exchange and Eagl Streets.

ST. PAUL .. .. MINN

JOHN MATHEIS'

CARPET

HOUSE.

Carpets!

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

☞ To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state

—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.



JOE. FRANKEN,

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth. Jeff Wilson.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, TIN & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

☞ Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

CHASKA BUSINESS CARDS.

Saloon and Restaurant

by

CHRIS. EDER,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

and

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER

constantly on hand.

Lunch and Warm Meals

furnished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, : : MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor,

This House is thoroughly furnished, and offers the best accommodations for board by the day or week, and for the traveling public. Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

F. HAMMER,
Chaska Minn.

Chaska Express.

ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of Chaska that he will run his express wagon to and from the stations

On Arrival of Each Train,

and will do general Express and drayage business in the village of Chaska. Charges moderate. ADAM RICE.

Livery Stable.

J. F. DILLY,

Wishes to inform the citizens of

Chaska, Minn., and Vicinity

that he has one of the

Best Stocked Livery Stables

in the country, and will furnish teams at the lowest living rates.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by

GERHARD SCHROERS,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.

Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.

FRED HENNING,

Has just opened a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

and

GLASS WARE,

Canned Fruits,

and everything usually kept in a country store, which he will sell

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Quick sales and small profits is his motto.

He Will Not be Undersold.

The highest market price paid for all farm produce.

FRED. HENNING,
Chaska, Minn.

CHASKA BUSINESS CARDS.

CARVER COUNTY BANK,

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted, Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

GEO. A. DUTOIT, Cashier.

L. L. BAXTER. H. A. CHILD

BAXTER & CHILD,

Attorneys at Law

CHASKA .. .. MINN.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. Also corn meal.

☞ He also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuit, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

BERN. LEIVERMANN,

proprietor of the

CHASKA BREWERY,

Chaska, - - Minn.

☞ Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA - - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

DR. J. S. RICHARDSON

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

CHASKA .. .. MINN

[Office Opposite the Old Cath Church.]

Offers his services to the surrounding country and is prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic diseases—Especially Liver and Lung diseases.

HARNESS & SADLERY.

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B KOHLER

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNESS, SADDELRY, BLANKETS, AND TRIMMINGS.

—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. dec 17-1y

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

CHASKA .. .. MINN

—:o:—

JOHN KERKER, Propr.

—:o:—

Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached Good stabling attached to the premises.

Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

CHARLES KENNING.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

CHASKA, - - - - MINN

Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Has all the conveniences for moving buildings, and will promptly attend to all orders for this kind of work.

☞ Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

AUCTIONEER.

MATHIAS LOGELIN,

Of Chaska, offers his services to the people of Carver county as a Public Auctioneer, and is prepared to do any business in that line in a manner and on terms to suit all who employ him. He speaks English and German, and will conduct sales in either or both languages. Farmers who desire to sell property at auction will find it to their advantage to employ one of their own number who thorough understands the business.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS.

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsWhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Barthels Saloon Chaska Minn.

BRICK & LUMBER.

GREGG & GRISWOLD

Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated

CHASKA BRICK.

Also dealers in all kinds of

Pine Lumber.

☞ Cash paid for dry maple wood. In February and March we shall offer LUMBER in exchange for SOFT WOOD,

FOR SALE.—Two good work horses.

Chaska, Dec. 21s 1875.

GREGG & GRISWOLD,

Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA. - - MINN

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

A Viola amazon was fined $14.98 for pounding a neighbor, recently.

A little girl was crushed to death by a falling tree, at Wolf Creek, Wis., last week.

An unprecedented rain storm visited Syracuse last week. Over eight inches fell in three hours and a half.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out among the swine near Montreal, and thousands have died.

The store of Hospes & Co., of Stillwater, was entered on the night of the 10th, and five hundred dollars' worth of cutlery stolen.

On the 11th inst., the ice blockade in the west end of Lake Superior was six feet deep and extended out twenty miles from Duluth.

An old gentleman was crossing a bridge on the railroad track, near Albert Lea, Minn., when a train struck him causing instant death.

The boiler of the Collier white lead works, in St. Louis, exploded and seriously injured a number of workmen and causing a oss of over $20,000.

The deputy U. S. Marshal for middle Tennessee while on trial for obtaining money under false pretenses, drew a revolver and shot himself dead. He was originally from Dayton, Ohio.

complaint of Gov. Hartranft for an attempt to defraud the State out of $5,000 due from the city of Scranton.

A duel was fought at River Bend, near Denver Col., on the 8th inst., between two men named Jessup and Davis. The former was armed with a Winchester rifle and the latter with a Colts navy revolver Jessup was killed on the second round.

Two well-dressed men calling themselves R. and F. Griswold, were lately arrested in St. Louis, for carrying on a bogus commission business. They sent circulars all over the west and northwest soliciting consignments of butter, eggs etc., and offering extraordinary inducements.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, the patent-medicine man, has been placed in an insane asylum.

"George Sand," Mme. Dodevant, the well-known novelist and social philosopher, is dead.

It is now reported that the eldest son of the late sultan of Turkey has committed suicide.

Young McCormick, son of the reaper man, was lately married to the daughter of Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune. The affair was quite notable in Chicago society matters, and the number of distinguished guests present at the ceremony was large.

Senator Morton having been published a physical wreck, for the purpose of lessening the chances of his nomination at Cincinnati, his family physician, Dr. Bliss, announces that his prospects for a long life are as good as those of any other man of his years.

Abdul Aziz, the dethroned Sultan of Turkey, locked himself in his room, on the morning of the 5th inst., and committed suicide by opening the veins of his arm with a pair of scissors which he had concealed on his person. The funeral was attended by all the public officers of rank, and the body laid in the Mausoleum of Sultan Mohammed.

Democrats of Indiana have bolted the nomination of Buskirk and Pettit, and will hold a convention for the nomination of candidates in their places. Pettit is the candidate for justice of the Supreme bench, who so shamefully interrupted a religious meeting, not long since, and cursed the minister while the latter was praying.

As Mr. Blaine, in company with Mrs. Blaine, was entering the vestibule of the Congregational church at Washington, on Sunday, the 11th, Mr. Blaine put his hand to his head and exclaimed, "Oh, this pain!" He soon became unconscious and was taken to his home where prompt attention from physicians was procured. The attack was pronounced to be hyper excitement of the brain and nerves, superinduced by recent events in which he was a prominent actor. After remaining unconscious over six hours he opened his eyes and asked his wife what was the matter. His symptoms were then more favorable, although he was not fully restored to consciousness. There was no apoplectic symptoms.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The Pennsylvania railroad carries passengers from Chicago to New York for $12.

The Toledo, Wabash & Western railroad has been sold to the bondholders for $2,500,000.

The American Medical Association has again refused to admit female practitioners to membership.

The Erie road on the 9th made a further reduction in fares from Chicago to the Centennial and all points east.

All the Fenian convicts committed to Western Australia, lately escaped in the American whaling ship Catalpa.

The King of Greece has ordered his army to be placed on a war footing, in view of the troubled condition of Europe.

The British resident minister, Margery, has been murdered by the Chinese soldiery, and the guilty ones executed.

A Vienna dispatch of the 6th says a six weeks armistice had been agreed upon between the Turks and the insurgents

Goldsmith Maid again attempted to beat her famous time of 2:14, on the 9th. She only succeeded in recording 2:16¼.

The Anti-Chinese clubs have been demoralized by the arrest of the leaders, and no further trouble is anticipated from them.

The Brewer's Association of America, in session at Philadelphia, last week, adopted resolutions appealing to Congress for protection.

A Berlin correspondent of the London Times says all Europe is plunged into a critical situation by the antagonism existing between England and Russia.

The Ohio Falls car works, the largest in the world, have been sold under mortgage foreclosure to secure creditors.

Rev. David Edwards, Bishop of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, died at Baltimore, on the 7th, aged 61.

On the 8th inst. a dispatch was received at Omaha stating that Gen. Terry had met the main body of the Indians and had an all-day fight with them.

A secret organization in San Francisco is pledged to the slaughter of Chinese. It does not, however, receive the confidence or support of the Anti-Chinese Club.

Twenty-seven teams, bringing $10,000 in gold, arrived in Bismarck from the Black Hills, on the 8th. This would be about three dollars for each man in the Hills.

The fast train sent from New York to San Francisco to advertise a ballet troupe which it carried, made the trip in eighty-three hours and thirty-four minutes. The arrival of the train was greeted with a salute of thirteen guns

The fight in New York against excise law is growing very bitter. The proprietors of Gilmore's Garden obtained an injunction restraining the police from entering unless they pay the regular admission fee, like other men.

Ira Francher, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., who has 15 times set the time for the end of the world, and 15 times proved a bad calculator, is now sure beyond peradventure that the final end will come before or on July 4th next. The verse in Isaiah, "For the child shall die an hundred years old," is the basis of his calculation this time.

The annual re-union of the Army of the Potomac took place at Philadelphia, on the 6th. The attendance was large and the proceedings of unusual interest. Ex-Gov. Dix was the orator, and his address was warmly applauded. Speeches were made by Sherman, Sheridan, Hooker, Govs. Hartrauft and Curtain.

Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, delegate to the Cincinnati convention, in a letter announcing his inability to attend the Cincinnati convention, says, "Of all the candidates for President as yet conspicuously mentioned, I should prefer Mr. Bristow. Under no circumstances would I vote for a candidate who, while possessing political influence and power, has failed to use his opportunities in exposing and correcting abuses coming within the reach of his observation, but for personal reasons or for party ends has permitted them to fester on.

Exposition Notes.

The Michigan state building will be formally opened on the Fourth of July next.

The prize contests of the military bands will take place on the 5th and 6th of July.

A large mosaic from the ruins of Carthage is on exhibition in the Tunis department.

There is a fine exhibition of coal from Ohio in the annex to the main building, including a block over 12 feet high.

Nothing received for exhibition after the 12th inst., except live stock, vegetables, fruits, plants, and the like.

Louis Henri, born in France in 1776, and an old soldier under Napoleon I., attended the exposition last week. He now lives in Burlington, Vt.

The Markets.

June 10.—Wheat in New York, No. 1, $1.24@1.30, No. 2, $1.21. Chicago, No. 2, $1.04. Milwaukee, No. 1, $1.12, No. 2, $1.06. St. Paul, extra, $1.03, No. 1, $1.00. Gold in New York, 112¼.

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 5th inst., the Senate authorized the renting of a fire-proof building for the pension office and bureau of education; rent not to exceed $20,000. When the appropriation bill was read, the question was asked why no provision for commission of Indian affairs was made and Mr. Morrill replied that it was the intention to abolish that office. The committee on appropriations having reported in favor of striking out the second section of the bill providing for reducing clerk's salaries and forbidding contributions for political purposes, the report was adopted without debate.

Mr. Howe in the House offered a resolution unseating the delegate from Idaho. Mr. White offered a resolution establishing a money order office at every county seat, also reducing the membership of the House to two hundred. Mr. Neal offered a bill to repeal the resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875 and moved the previous question. The motion was declared out of order, no notice of the bill having been given.

The Senate, on the 6th, received a petition from Gen. G. T. Beauregard for the removal of his political disabilities. A resolution was adopted requesting the President, if he does not regard it as incompatible with public interests, to furnish the Senate a fac simile copy of the original draft of the letter of the secretary of State to the minister to England in relation to the proclamation of the Queen recognizing the beligerent rights of the Confederate States. The Senate took up the impeachment case, and after much discussion fixed upon the 6th day of July to commence the trial. The Senate then adjourned.

The House, by a vote of 115 to 97 granted permission to the committee on banking and currency to report at pleasure. This is for the purpose of permitting a bill for the repeal of the resumption act to be introduced. The Indian appropriation bill, including the section transferring the bureau to the war department, was passed.

The Senate on the 7th passed the resolution proposing a common unit of money and accounts for the United States and Great Britain. The House bill extending for one year the provision of the act of Dec. 1874, so as not to deprive homestead settlers driven from their homes by the locust plague, of their rights, was passed. The bill to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage was indefinipostponed. On the question of distributing department appointments equally between the different districts, the vote was yeas 21, nays 23.

Mr. Crounse introduced a bill in the House authorizing the building of a pontoon bridge across the Missouri at Nebraska City. The speaker obtained leave of absence for ten days. A bill was passed providing a penalty for mailing obscene books and prohibiting lottery circulars passing through the mails.

On the 8th a motion was made in the Senate to take up the resolution to pay Pinchback the compensation and milage as Senator from Louisina, but the motion to take up was rejected by a vote of 17 to 19. A lengthy debate was had on the new silver bill, but action was posponed until the 20th, and the Senate adjourned.

The House passed the post route bill and bill to prevent straw bids. Proctor Knott reported, from the judiciary, a bill prescribing the oath to be taken by grand and petit jurors of the United States in place of the iron-clad oath. An evening session was voted for debate on the Geneya award bill, but only two members were present.

On the 9th inst, the postal department appropriation bill came up, and passed, after being amended throughout. As it passed the House it appropriated some $33,000,000; as it passed the Senate it was increased to some $36,000,000. Of this amount $500,000 was for postmasters' salaries; rent and fuel, $35,000; mail messengers, etc., $200,000.

The House tabled the motion of Mr. Blaine ordering a certain telegram personally referring to himself to be placed in the records. During the consideration of the motion the House was in an uproar. Mr. Blaine demanding his rights and attacking his opponents, Cox, Randall and Knott. Neither the Speaker's gavel nor the combined efforts of the entire Democratic side accompanied by hisses and cheers from the galleries could seat him until he had concluded his remarks.

The Senate on the 10th adopted a resolution accepting the statue of Ethan Allen, contributed by the State of Vermont, to be placed in the national statuary hall at the capitol. The Senate then adjourned for want of a quorum.

The House passed the Senate amendment to the bankruptcy bill, and also passed the Senate bill reducing the number of army surgeons. The bill for issuing $10,000,000 of silver coin also passed. The Senate amendments to the executive and judicial appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and the House adjourned.

The Jacquard loom, from Coventry, England, by which the process of weaving silk of the most elaborate patterns will be illustrated is now ready for use.

MINNESOTA I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met in Minneapolis on the 6th and adjourned on the 8th. A large amount of business of interest to members of the order was transacted. An amendment to the constitution was proposed to make St. Paul and Minneapolis the permanent places of meeting but was defeated. The next session will be held in Red Wing, on the first Tuesday of June, next. The capitation tax for the year was fixed at eighty cents.

The officers of the Minnesota Odd Fellows' Mutual Benefit Society made their annual report, which exhibited the gratifying fact that during the past year the membership has increased from 230 to nearly 600; and that there was over $900 in the treasury

Grand Master Jones, D. G. Master Ostrander and Grand Secretary Hill, of Wisconsin, were present, and made interesting statements in regard to the workings of the Odd Fellows' Mutual Benefit Society of that state. The membership is 4,600.

The following grand officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:

Grand Master, E. A. Stevens, of Minneapolis;

Deputy Grand Master, A. H. Taisey, o Lake City;

Grand Warden, S. M. Bruce, of Sauk Centre;

Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Sherwood Hough, of St. Paul;

Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States for two years, W. G. Dye, of Winona.

The following officers were appointed and installed:

Grand Marshal, O. M. Rembler, of St. Paul;

Grand Conductor, J. R. Jones, of Lanesboro;

Grand Guardian, Daniel Fagan, of Winnebago City;

Grand Messenger, Philip Grub, of Wabasha;

Grand Chaplain, T. A. Whiting, of Rochester.

In addition to to the above officers, Hon. W. C. Williston is a representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, which meets in Philadelphia next September.

Just before the Grand Lodge closed, P. G. R. John A. Jackson, of Lake City, presented the Grand Lodge with a gavel, made from the United States frigate Constitution and the old ship-of-the line Pennsylvania, in a neat speech, which was responded to by W. G. Dye.

The Grand Encampment held a session, at which the following gentlemen were installed as officers for the ensuing year:

M. W. S. P., E. A. Kelly, Lake City; R. W. W. G. S. N., Harry Weixelbaum, Minneapolis; M. E. G. H. P., R. L. Wharton, St. Paul, G. J. W., G. S. Ives.

SHOT BY HORSE-THIEVES.

A special to the Dubuque Herald from Ackley says: For the last two or three days a farmer named John Fahey living two miles north of Ackley has had suspicions of two men who have been lurking about his premises, and had his son a man 23 years of age, sleep in the barn to protect his horses. About 11 o'clock last night the young man was awakened, and upon going outside discovered two men with their horses about to leave. He ran to the house and awakened his father, and then went back to the barn, procured his gun and fired at the thieves, without serious effect. He then mounted another horse, started for a neighbor and revolver, and then started down the road to head them off. He noticed two men on the road, but supposing them to be his friends paid no attention to them and rode up to them, but as soon as he was up within close distance of the thieves, one of them jumped off and engaged hand to hand with Fahey, soon overpowering him. The other then came on him placing his revolver close to Fahey's heart and fired, the ball passing through the left lung. He immediately fell, but being full of pluck regained his feet. One of the theives told the other he was shot, and to hurry up and get out. Fahey then fired five shots at them as they were going, with no effect, and then fell where he was found by his father in great distress, and taken to his home. The country is wild with excitement about the matter. It is very doubtful whether Fahey will recover, the doctor having no hopes for him. The thieves have so far escaped, but if captured no mercy will be shown to them. The horses have been found.

PHILADELPHIA'S FOURTH.

Divested of all verblage, the programme, as determined upon, is briefly as follows: Sunrise, ringing of chimes and bells all over the city; salute of 100 guns, at a place not yet selected; prayer. The following ceremonies will take place in Independence hall at an early hour in the morning: reception by President Grant; introductory address by Gov. Hartranft; presentation to the president of the original Declaration of Independence by the mayor. Proceed to independence square to join in such ceremonies as the city authorities may agree upon; thence in carriages by way of Walnut street, under military escort to Fairmont park, at a place to be selected, the order of international ceremonies, President Grant to preside. A salute of trumpets and salvo of 13 cannons; invocation by Bishop Stevens; anthem by orchestra and chorus; Declaration of Independence by Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia; grand chorus; oration by Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York; airs of all nations, by the orchestra; Poem by Bayard Taylor, congratulatory messages from different states and nations of the world; pæans of peace by orchestra and chorus; benediction; salvo of 38 guns.

WISCONSIN DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The Wisconsin Centennial commission has issued the following recommendation to cheese and butter makers of the State: "The resulting benefits of a good display of Wisconsin dairy-products at the Centennial, where dealers from all parts of the world are gathered, must be apparent to every dairyman in the State. It is therefore earnestly requested that each factory send five cheese, and that butter-dairymen send from one to three tubs of butter, marking the name of the proprietor, Post-Office, and net weight on each cheese-box and tub. Ship June 12 to D. W. Curtis, Chicago, care W. W. Chandler, Union Star Line (butter by express only), prepaying freights. From Chicago, both butter and cheese will be forwarded in a refrigerator-car to Philadelphia, where it will be received by Messrs. Hiram Smith and Chester Hazen, placed on exhibition for two weeks, and then sold, and full proceeds, less only freights from Chicago, remitted to exhibitors".

THE VICKSBURG CUT-OFF.

The cut-off at Vicksburg has greatly alarmed the citizens. The vicksburg Herald admits that the river is gone, and that the only hope for a current past the city is in changing the channel of the Yazoo river, so as to bring it through the Chicasaw bayou, and thence in front of the city to the Mississippi. The Herald thinks this can be accomplished at a cost of about $200,000 and adds:

"The main volume of the Yazoo river could be diverted through the bayou, thence into Fish lake, and finally into the Mississippi river at the national cemetery, by means of a break-water at Yazoo, by cleaning and deepening the bayou, and by the cutting of a canal from the southern end of the lake to the Mississippi. The effect of the plan proposed will be to keep open a channel in the Mississippi from the national cemetry along the river border of the whole city; and should this be practicable, the dangerous influence of the cut-off will not only be avoided, but we should be brought into closer and more direct communication with the rich and populous Yazoo basin, upon which Vicksburg mainly relies for her support."

CATHOLIC AMERICA.

A Centennial address to the Catholics of the United States was delivered by the Rev. F. X. Weninger, D. D. at a metting of the delegates of the Roman Catholic Central society at Philadelphia. After a few introductory remarks, Dr. Weninger, said that no sooner was the extreme northern portion of America discovered and inhabited than the mother church turned her eyes upon it. The proofs of this are in the churches and the episcopal see of Greenland, And for a considerable time after Columbus raised the cross upon the shore of the new world, all the Europeans who stepped upon the American ground were Catholics. The name of the country, too, is that of a Catholic. "This," he continued, "is not the case with the other portions of the world, and in all would seem to be an augury that America is that part of the world in which a grand and most important future is destined for the Catholic church, and this at an epoch when Time is inclining to its end. It is from America that the sun daily goes down toward the night of Time."

Dr. Weninger thought the great obstacle to the efforts of the different kinds of lay-apostolate was the widespread belief that the Catholic church is by nature opposed to the republican institutions of America. On the contrary, he said, the pope had declared, by giving a cardinal to this country, that our institutions do not conflict with the principles and aims of of the Catholic Church. The address was filled with suggestions as to the best means of uniting the United States with the Catholic church, and close l with this paragraph: "Catholic America! thou shalt remain unshaken, the last empire on earth. The foundation of thy republic shall not give away until that of the word shall melt way, when thou shalt celebrate thy last centennial with the forever victorious and triumphant church, on the eve of time, in the morning light of approaching eternity."

TOO MANY COUSINS.

Philadelphians are overrun with relatives from the country just now. Cousins of whom they never heard have hunted up the relationship existing between them, and, in some instances, they have brought transcripts from the family-record to show they have made no mistake. Sometimes they write to announce their coming, and sometimes they drop down suddenly; whether announced or not, they are sure to come. No man likes to close his door to a relative, and so the strangers settle themselves into comfortable quarters, and are enabled to see the Exhibition with very little expense. They ask the matron of the house to prepare them a portable luncheon, and with this they proceed to the Centennial Grounds, and, when noon comes, are able tosatisfy their hunger without patronizing the restaurants. There are some cases where they have borrowed 60 cents needed for passing the gates, and forgotten to return it; so that the city man who has a country-couple on his hands is mulcted for a dollar a day cash, in addition to his disbursements for food necessary to spoil two healthy appetites. The inroad of "visitors" upon residents here has become very great already, and promises to become worse as the weeks roll on. Many residents will do as my friend has done, and close their houses in sheer self-defence. They will have no other alternative, as the rural sponge has no sentiment about him, and will come and stay, even if he knows he is not wanted, and if he sees that the wife of his host is half-dead with the trouble of keeping a free hotel,

CHEESE IT.

There is a general complaint among dealers of the poor quality of cheese now being manufactured in the Northwest. On the introduction of this industry several years ago the production of our factories was universally praised, and the fact was fully illustrated that with proper skill, care and conventences our cheese would bear comparision with that of Ohio and New York without suffering in consequence. A few days since in the report of the condition of the markets, we read, "In fact very little cheese is made in the Northwest that is a credit to our cheesemakers, or that would grade better than "white oak" at the East. As a consequence a considerable proportion of the consumption here consists of New York and Ohio factory. This does not speak well for our factorymen, who are operating all around us, for we do not import butter, nor eggs, nor wheat, nor flour, nor several other articles which we produce at home. We advise persons in charge of factories to bestir themselves, and to improve the quality of their cheese to the highest point of excellence, rather than to remain content to manufacture an article even their neighbors refuse to buy if any other is to be had. The specimens of new so far received have sold at 10 to 12c. as to quality and condition.

Edmund Yates always dictates his novels, and has for amanuensis an exceedingly grave and unimaginative man. On one occasion, when about to begin his day's work, Mr. Yates inquired: "Where did we leave off?" "Where we were pressing her lips, sir,' replied the Secretary in a matter of fact way, and yet he left off!

STEAM THRESHERS.

A farmer makes the following rather sensible remarks about steam threshing machines: "I wish to say a word to threshers on the growing demand for the use of steam instead of horse-power for driving our threshing machines. Our harvest in Minnesota is late, often not completed until September, and as the plow cannot be used much, if any, after November 1st, the time for that important work is very short. And when we add to that the horse-killing labor of threshing a large crop, we find that in order to properly complete the work of September and October we must keep more horses the whole year, or else sell them when they bring the lowest price and buy again when at the highest.

Few of us do either, and the result is that our plowing is done in a hurried and slovenly manner, often not completed until spring, and as a final result we harvest a crop yielding from 3 to 5 bushels less per acre than it would have been with more thorough culture, besides depreciating the value of our farms. So much for one side of the question. But how will it effect the thresher? You incur an extra expense for an engine, it is true. But is it not offset by the capital you now have invested in the horses you furnish, and by the fact that you can keep up a more steady motion, can thresh more and cleaner, give better satisfaction, and secure jobs you could not otherwise get?

It is folly for you and some of the old fogy farmers to condemn the use of steam-power because there have been a few losses by fire by its early use, when perfection and experience were both wanting. The use of soft coal instead of wood, and other improvements and experience gained in the last year or so have reduced the danger from this source, until it is small compared with the advantage gained. And any farmer would rather pay for the coal than feed the ten horses now required. We are not progressing with the age, or our neighbors either in this respect. Will not some of you help us and help yourselves by introducing several steam threshing machines early this year."

A PLUCKY GIRL.

Chicago Tribune.

A few evenings ago W. H. Hollingsworth, editor of the Sigourney Review while engaged in giving a reading before a literary society, was interrupted suddenly by a messenger, stating that Elva Butler, a servant-girl who had been left at home alone, had been shot by a man who attempted to rob the house. He quickly put a period to his reading, and hastened home, to find that, about 9 o'clock, the door-bell rang, and the girl went to the door, where she was met by two masked men, one of whom put his hand over her mouth and bade her keep silent, while the other marched into the house and began to gather up valuables The girl showed flight, got away, ran into the house, secured a Hollingsworth revolver, and began to blaze away at the robbers. They returned the fire, and wounded the girl in one arm. Finding they were creating an alarm, they fled, leaving behind all the valuables they had collected.

A SENSATION IN A FARM-HOUSE.

From the Elkader (Iowa) Journal.

Some young ladies on retiring to their bedroom Sunday evening, opened the window and saw a wasp's nest outside in the upper corner of the casing, and, not knowing what it was, thought to knock it off would be proper, and proceeded so to do. What was their surprise and horror, a moment later, to hear a dozen or more wasps buzzing around them. They were not in a condition to be "buzzed," neither were they prepared to run down-stairs, where their parents had company, but no other choice was left them, so down they rushed, followed by the pestiferous insects. The company arose in fright as the two apparitions from the upper region put in an appearance, and a general stampede took place in that parlor, and—well, the girls slept in the "spare" room that night, and the company went home and dreamed of beautiful hobgoblins.

ANOTHER PEST.

At the office of the Illinois State board of agriculture are to be seen specimens of an insect which in great numbers infests and kills the soft maple trees here. The insect appears to be of the family of hemiptera, and it destroys the trees by sucking the sap from the bark. The insect, with its larvae, appears on the branches like a bunch of cotton, as large as a bean. Specimens have been sent to Cyrus Thomas, of Carbondale, state entomologist, for examination and report.

A Cat Which Went to the Crimean War.

Colonel Stewart, Wortley, an English officer, tells the following story of a cat whose acquaintance he made during the Crimean war:

"After the French troops had taken the Malakoff I was sent into it on duty and found an unhappy cat bayoneted through the foot and pinned to the ground. I took her to my tent; she was carefully tended, and every morning taken to the doctor to have her wound attended to. Four or five days after I was too ill one morning to get up, and puss came and scratched at my tent door. I took no notice; but not long after the doctor came to say that mine was a wise cat, for she had come to his tent and sat quietly down for her foot to be examined and have its usual bandaging. She was watched to see what she would do the next morning; but she declined wasting her time scratching for me, and went straight to the doctor's tent and scratched there. She was a very affectionate animal; and it was absurd to see her following me all over the camp with her tail carried stiff in the air.

To Preserve Strawberries Whole.—Take equal weights of the fruit and granulated sugar; lay the former in a large dish and sprinkle half the sugar over; give a shake to the dish, that the sugar may touch the under side of the fruit; next day drain the juice from the berries, add the remainder of the sugar and one pint of red currant juice to every four pounds of fruit. Boil and skim until no skum rises, drop in the strawberries (a few at a time); let them boil slowly for about ten minutes; skim out into jars. Boil the sirrup until sufficiently thick; then pour it over the berries and seal while hot.

The great demonstration of the National division of the Sons of Temperance will take place June 12.

Farm and Household.

Useful Recipes.

Lemon Sauce for Tapioca Jelly—Boil one cup of hot water; when boiled add one and one-half cups of loaf sugar; when that is well boiled add the juce of one lemon.

Bleeding Vines.—Make a "grafting wax" of one part of bees-wax, one of tallow, and one of resin, all melted together, adding linseed oil enough to make a stiff paste. Pack a small ball of this over the bleeding end of the vine.

Gold Cake.—Three-fourths cup of butter, one cup of sugar, the yolks of eight eggs, two cups of sifted flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, dissolved; one-half cup of milk, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one tablespoonful of essence of lemon.

Silver Cake.—One-half cup of butter, two cups of sugar, the whites of eight eggs, three-fourths of a cup of milk, two and one-half cups of sifted flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, one tablespoonful of essence of almond.

Tapioca Jelly.—Two cups of tapioca; wash it in two or three waters; soak it five or six hours; simmer it in the water it was soaked in, with a little salt, until it becomes transparent, then add the juce of one lemon and loaf sugar to flavor it. Let all simmer together and put in a glass dish to cool.

Macaroni Soup.—A small shin of beef is put in three quarts of water, boiled four hours, then strained through a colander. The following day skim the fat off. Boil a teacupful of canned tomatoes, (or four whole ones,) three chopped onions, a little minced parsley, salt and pepper, in one pint of water; let it boil for half an hour, then add it to the stock. Half an hour before serving put in a handful of maccaroni.

Mrs. Rustic's Strawberry Short Cake.—One large teacupful of sweet milk, one heaping tablespoonful of butter, one heaping tablespoonful of baking powder worked thoroughly through, flour enough to roll as for biscuit. Mix quickly, roll to inch in thickness and bake in a quick oven, two hours before wanted for use. Wash and drain through a colander three pints of small-sized strawberries, put them in a dish and sprinkle sufficient sugar over them to sweeten. When the shortcake is done, divide in the middle, butter the bottom layer, spread one half of the prepared strawberries and juice, invert the top, butter and spread on the remainder of the berries. Eat while warm, with sweetened cream, or whipped cream.

Josh Billings on Strawberries.

The strawberry is one ov nature's sweet pets. She makes them worth fifty cents the fust she makes, and never allows them to be sold at a mean price.

The color of the strawberry iz like the setting uv the sun under a thin cloud, with a delicate splash uv rain in it; its fragrance iz like the breath uv a baby when it furst begins to eat wintergreen lozzingers; its flavor is like the nectar an old-fashioned goddess used to leave at the bottom uv the the tumler when Jubiter stood treat on Mount Ida.

There is many breeds uv this delightful vegetable, but not a mean one in the hull lot.

I think i have stole them, laying around loos, without any pedigree. in somebody's tall grass, when I was a lazy school boy, that eat dredful easy without any white sugar on them, and even a bug mixed with them in the hurry of the moment. Cherrys iz good, but they are too much like sucking a marble that has got a handle tow it. Peaches iz good, if u don't get enny uv the pin feathers into your lips. Watermelons will sute ennybody who is satisfied with half-sweetened drink; but the man who can eat strawberryies bespinkled with crushed sugar, and bespattered with kream (at somebody else's expense), and not lay his hand on his stunmak and thank the author uv strawberryies and stummaks, is a man with a worn-out conscience—a man whose mouth tasts like hole in the ground, and don't care what gets down.

Take Care of the Children.

A correspondent of the Laws of Life, in referring to an article published in the Illustrated Christian Weekly on "Children's Blues" says that it brought to my mind the many times a dear little brother used to come to me, with a face full of soberness and anxiety, saying, "Jennie, I feel as if I had done something wrong, but I'm sure I can't think what it is." Most certainly it is true that children have their hours of sorrow and trouble. Happy are those who have careful mothers, who look into things and are in earnest to bring up their children aright. Happy are those children who early learn to know the Saviour who loves them, and who will as surely answer their prayers for help as those of the oldest disciple, for while He leads His sheep, does he not tenderly carry the lambs in His bosom!

Children frequently inherit a disposition to look upon the dark side of things, and they are frequently nervous, and I am inclined to think this is very often attributable to their food. If parents would only study the real happiness of children more, they would learn that certain nice bits, which are given because they taste sweet, made a child's disposition anything but sweet and happy.

I have in my mind a dear little fellow with a happy face, to whom the world seems always a place of sunshine. He has his three meals of bread and baked apples and milk. He sleeps sweetly all the night, and wakes serenely—a joy to all who know him.

A little neighbor generally has cookies or candy every hour, he dines on meat, gravies, and all the goodies (?). His life is an April life, sunshine while devouring the dainties, showers of tears, and, I am afraid, some very ominous looking clouds at other times. His sleep is disturbed, and his mother wishes "that child would sleep two hours longer."

I know from personal observations and experience that older people's dispositions are affected by their food. How often I have heard people say, "We had fresh pork for dinner, and I don't feel good for one thing; my head aches and my stomach feels dreadfully." Little things that would not ordinarily move them, fret such people, and they have the blues. Why should not a child's delicate stomach rebel in a like manner?

Minnesota Gossip.

OLMSTED.

The sum of $2,000 has been raised in Rochester for a Fourth of July celebration, of which $600 were appropriated by the council.

Two prisoners were last week brought into court, at Rochester, with handcuffs on, and Judge Mitchell ordered them removed, remarking that this is a free country.

W. H. Gunn, the proprietor of the Color Guard, a grand military allegory, will give an exhibition at Rochester, soon, the proceeds to go to paying for a grand celebration of the Centennial Fourth.

HOUSTON.

Caledonia wants a narrow-gauge railroad, and is going to have it it talk will build it.

Adolph Reiher, an architect and builder, in Brownsville, committed suicide by shooting, last week. Trouble was the cause.

Isreal Mosseau, of Plymouth, was run over by a wagon loaded with lumber, and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and several children. Whisky did it.

This is the fourteenth "peculiar," season since the editor of the Journal came to Minnesota in 1861, and he now thinks he would like to experience a sample season and let the "unusual" weather take a rest.

A farmer complains of the size of wheat sacks being so large. He don't see any reason why farmers will strain and rupture themselves lifting 150 pound sacks of wheat when the same work could be as quickly done by having sacks which would not hold over one hundred pounds. He writes a sensible letter to the Journal on the subject.

The publication of a new directory of St. Paul and Minneapolis, by a gentleman of the latter place, gives St. Paul 10,736 names and Minneapolis 10,998 This difference in favor of Minneapolis is accounted for by the fact that the preponderance of males over females in that city, while the lumber mills are running, is quite large, and the further fact that Minneapolis patronized the directory much more than St. Paul.

According to the latest reports of the recent drowning of two young men near Houston, the catastrophe was the result of criminal foolishness (if such a thing could be) on the part of the two saved, in trying to frighten their comrades by rocking the boat. To all appeals of the lamented boys that the two brainless boobys should cease their torments the latter only added to their exertions to cause fear, and the result was that the boat filled and sunk.

RICE.

The contracts for the erection of the Bethlehem academy at Faribault have been let. The walls are to be faced with Minneapolis brick, and the building will make a very handsome appearance. The building is to be completed by October 15th.

Hofgard, who savagely stabbed his wife on the 8th ult. in Wheeling township, Rice county, has been bound over to appear before the next term of the district court. Mrs. Hofgard has sufficiently recovered from her dangerous wounds to be able to give her testimony at the preliminary examination of her murderously-inclined husband.

BLUE EARTH.

The cultivated area of the county is larger than ever before.

The Methodist camp meeting will be held at Lake Crystal, commencing June 12th.

The Fourth of July oration at Mankato will be delivered by Hon. M. S. Wilkinson.

J. W. Hurlbut, of Lake Crystal, is a bankrupt with liabilities at $10,000 and assets at $7,500

The Mankato brick company last week received an order from Le Mars, Iowa, for 250,000 brick, delivery to commence immediately.

The St. P. & S. C. railroad will carry passengers to and from all celebrations of the Centennial Fourth at 60 per cent. of regular rates.

The editor of the Review has taken pains to look up the crop prospects and pronounces the chances in favor of the largest yield of wheat Minnesota has ever produced.

STEARNS.

The peace officers of Maine Prairie ought to have the custody of a man named Sabine, who armed himself with a rifle and attempted to shoot a neighbor named Greeley. Greeley threw up his arm and raised the muzzle of the gun above his head just in time to save his life. Sabine got away.

St. Cloud inaugurated a monthly cattle market, on the 6th inst., on which occasion addresses were made by John Richter and Capt. West. Sales were quite lively, resulting, in numbers, as follows: Horses, 12; cattle, 97; hogs, 22; sheep, 4.

MOWER.

An old warehouse at Brownsdale burned down last week, entailing a loss of about $9,000.

A wild animal got into a cattle pen at Brownsdale and caused a stampede in which four of the smaller cattle were trampled on and killed outright.

FILLMORE.

The old settlers will get together at Preston and rejoice on the 19th.

The untimely arrival of a circus demoralized the Sunday schools and knots of corner loafers in Preston.

The sidewalks of Spring Valley are being leveled up preparatory to the usual number of cases of Fourth of July jim-jams.

John Finckle, of Granger, was rolling a piece of land when the seat upon which he sat broke down, throwing him in front of the heavy implement. His arm was broken in three places.

CHISAGO.

The streets of Rush City are in a filthy condition, and the village paper says a hog pen should be kept cleaner.

A centipede was found at the Dalles of the St. Croix, recently. It is about four inches in length, and is on exhibition at Taylor's Falls.

Taylor's Falls brass bandits are daily growing more skillfull, and by the coming Fourth will be sufficiently advanced in music to render them tolerable tooters.

The parish priest of Rush City has been slandered by a widow Murphy, and announces in print that unless she retract and make due apology he declares her excluded from the church and stamps her as a low character and destitute of all honor.

SWIFT.

Benson, Swift county, is yearning for a fire company.

The country around Appleton, Swift county, is settling up rapidly with solid, substancial farmers from Wabashaw and Goodhue counties, and on nearly every quarter section breaking plows are at work turning up the the virgin prairies.

WASHINGTON.

The average receipts of the Stillwater bridge for tolls amount to $15.07 per day.

There is a Scandinavian temperance society at Stillwater, which counts 164 members, although only organized a very few months ago.

The New Method of Playing Croquet.

Vexillo, the new method of playing croquet, is a decided improvement over the old way. The game is made more interesting by the introduction of flags upon the arches. Each player has a flag to play which may be taken from him by his opponant. When a player reaches the home stake he places the flag upon it, and he is then a rover. His object then is to try and capture his opponant's flag or assist his side in getting their flags. The side that secures the greatest number of flags wins the game. "Vexillo" differs from croquet slightly; the arches are set out differently, and the home stake is made with sockets to receive the flags when they are taken from the arches.

Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, - - MINN

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

A Viola amazon was fined $14.98 for pounding a neighbor, recently.

A little girl was crushed to death by a falling tree, at Wolf Creek, Wis., last week.

An unprecedented rain storm visited Syracuse last week. Over eight inches fell in three hours and a half.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out among the swine near Montreal, and thousands have died.

The store of Hospes & Co., of Stillwater, was entered on the night of the 10th, and five hundred dollars' worth of cutlery stolen.

On the 11th inst., the ice blockade in the west end of Lake Superior was six feet deep and extended out twenty miles from Duluth.

An old gentleman was crossing a bridge on the railroad track, near Albert Lea, Minn., when a train struck him causing instant death.

The boiler of the Collier white lead works, in St. Louis, exploded and seriously injured a number of workmen and causing a oss of over $20,000.

The deputy U. S. Marshal for middle Tennessee while on trial for obtaining money under false pretenses, drew a revolver and shot himself dead. He was originally from Dayton, Ohio.

complaint of Gov. Hartranft for an attempt to defraud the State out of $5,000 due from the city of Scranton.

A duel was fought at River Bend, near Denver Col., on the 8th inst., between two men named Jessup and Davis. The former was armed with a Winchester rifle and the latter with a Colts navy revolver Jessup was killed on the second round.

Two well-dressed men calling themselves R. and F. Griswold, were lately arrested in St. Louis, for carrying on a bogus commission business. They sent circulars all over the west and northwest soliciting consignments of butter, eggs etc., and offering extraordinary inducements.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, the patent-medicine man, has been placed in an insane asylum.

"George Sand," Mme. Dodevant, the well-known novelist and social philosopher, is dead.

It is now reported that the eldest son of the late sultan of Turkey has committed suicide.

Young McCormick, son of the reaper man, was lately married to the daughter of Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune. The affair was quite notable in Chicago society matters, and the number of distinguished guests present at the ceremony was large.

Senator Morton having been published a physical wreck, for the purpose of lessening the chances of his nomination at Cincinnati, his family physician, Dr. Bliss, announces that his prospects for a long life are as good as those of any other man of his years.

Abdul Aziz, the dethroned Sultan of Turkey, locked himself in his room, on the morning of the 5th inst., and committed suicide by opening the veins of his arm with a pair of scissors which he had concealed on his person. The funeral was attended by all the public officers of rank, and the body laid in the Mausoleum of Sultan Mohammed.

Democrats of Indiana have bolted the nomination of Buskirk and Pettit, and will hold a convention for the nomination of candidates in their places. Pettit is the candidate for justice of the Supreme bench, who so shamefully interrupted a religious meeting, not long since, and cursed the minister while the latter was praying.

As Mr. Blaine, in company with Mrs. Blaine, was entering the vestibule of the Congregational church at Washington, on Sunday, the 11th, Mr. Blaine put his hand to his head and exclaimed, "Oh, this pain!" He soon became unconscious and was taken to his home where prompt attention from physicians was procured. The attack was pronounced to be hyper excitement of the brain and nerves, superinduced by recent events in which he was a prominent actor. After remaining unconscious over six hours he opened his eyes and asked his wife what was the matter. His symptoms were then more favorable, although he was not fully restored to consciousness. There was no apoplectic symptoms.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The Pennsylvania railroad carries passengers from Chicago to New York for $12.

The Toledo, Wabash & Western railroad has been sold to the bondholders for $2,500,000.

The American Medical Association has again refused to admit female practitioners to membership.

The Erie road on the 9th made a further reduction in fares from Chicago to the Centennial and all points east.

All the Fenian convicts committed to Western Australia, lately escaped in the American whaling ship Catalpa.

The King of Greece has ordered his army to be placed on a war footing, in view of the troubled condition of Europe.

The British resident minister, Margery, has been murdered by the Chinese soldiery, and the guilty ones executed.

A Vienna dispatch of the 6th says a six weeks armistice had been agreed upon between the Turks and the insurgents

Goldsmith Maid again attempted to beat her famous time of 2:14, on the 9th. She only succeeded in recording 2:16¼.

The Anti-Chinese clubs have been demoralized by the arrest of the leaders, and no further trouble is anticipated from them.

The Brewer's Association of America, in session at Philadelphia, last week, adopted resolutions appealing to Congress for protection.

A Berlin correspondent of the London Times says all Europe is plunged into a critical situation by the antagonism existing between England and Russia.

The Ohio Falls car works, the largest in the world, have been sold under mortgage foreclosure to secure creditors.

Rev. David Edwards, Bishop of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, died at Baltimore, on the 7th, aged 61.

On the 8th inst. a dispatch was received at Omaha stating that Gen. Terry had met the main body of the Indians and had an all-day fight with them.

A secret organization in San Francisco is pledged to the slaughter of Chinese. It does not, however, receive the confidence or support of the Anti-Chinese Club.

Twenty-seven teams, bringing $10,000 in gold, arrived in Bismarck from the Black Hills, on the 8th. This would be about three dollars for each man in the Hills.

The fast train sent from New York to San Francisco to advertise a ballet troupe which it carried, made the trip in eighty-three hours and thirty-four minutes. The arrival of the train was greeted with a salute of thirteen guns

The fight in New York against excise law is growing very bitter. The proprietors of Gilmore's Garden obtained an injunction restraining the police from entering unless they pay the regular admission fee, like other men.

Ira Francher, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., who has 15 times set the time for the end of the world, and 15 times proved a bad calculator, is now sure beyond peradventure that the final end will come before or on July 4th next. The verse in Isaiah, "For the child shall die an hundred years old," is the basis of his calculation this time.

The annual re-union of the Army of the Potomac took place at Philadelphia, on the 6th. The attendance was large and the proceedings of unusual interest. Ex-Gov. Dix was the orator, and his address was warmly applauded. Speeches were made by Sherman, Sheridan, Hooker, Govs. Hartranft and Curtain.

Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, delegate to the Cincinnati convention, in a letter announcing his inability to attend the Cincinnati convention, says, "Of all the candidates for President as yet conspicuously mentioned, I should prefer Mr. Bristow. Under no circumstances would I vote for a candidate who, while possessing political influence and power, has failed to use his opportunities in exposing and correcting abuses coming within the reach of his observation, but for personal reasons or for party ends has permitted them to fester on.

Exposition Notes.

The Michigan state building will be formally opened on the Fourth of July next.

The prize contests of the military bands will take place on the 5th and 6th of July.

A large mosaic from the ruins of Carthage is on exhibition in the Tunis department.

There is a fine exhibition of coal from Ohio in the annex to the main building, including a block over 12 feet high.

Nothing received for exhibition after the 12th inst., except live stock, vegetables, fruits, plants, and the like.

Louis Henri, born in France in 1776, and an old soldier under Napoleon I., attended the exposition last week. He now lives in Burlington, Vt.

The Markets.

June 10.—Wheat in New York, No. 1, $1.24@1.30, No. 2, $1.21. Chicago, No. 2, $1.04. Milwaukee, No. 1, $1.12, No. 2, $1.06. St. Paul, extra, $1.03, No. 1, $1.00. Gold in New York, 112¼.

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 5th inst., the Senate authorized the renting of a fire-proof building for the pension office and bureau of education; rent not to exceed $20,000. When the appropriation bill was read, the question was asked why no provision for commission of Indian affairs was made and Mr. Morrill replied that it was the intention to abolish that office. The committee on appropriations having reported in favor of striking out the second section of the bill providing for reducing clerk's salaries and forbidding contributions for political purposes, the report was adopted without debate.

Mr. Howe in the House offered a resolution unseating the delegate from Idaho. Mr. White offered a resolution establishing a money order office at every county seat, also reducing the membership of the House to two hundred. Mr. Neal offered a bill to repeal the resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875 and moved the previous question. The motion was declared out of order, no notice of the bill having been given.

The Senate, on the 6th, received a petition from Gen. G. T. Beauregard for the removal of his political disabilities. A resolution was adopted requesting the President, if he does not regard it as incompatible with public interests, to furnish the Senate a fac simile copy of the original draft of the letter of the secretary of State to the minister to England in relation to the proclamation of the Queen recognizing the belligerent rights of the Confederate States. The Senate took up the impeachment case, and after much discussion fixed upon the 6th day of July to commence the trial. The Senate then adjourned.

The House, by a vote of 115 to 97 granted permission to the committee on banking and currency to report at pleasure. This is for the purpose of permitting a bill for the repeal of the resumption act to be introduced. The Indian appropriation bill, including the section transferring the bureau to the war department, was passed.

The Senate on the 7th passed the resolution proposing a common unit of money and accounts for the United States and Great Britain. The House bill extending for one year the provision of the act of Dec. 1874, so as not to deprive homestead settlers driven from their homes by the locust plague, of their rights, was passed. The bill to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage was indefinitely postponed. On the question of distributing department appointments equally between the different districts, the vote was yeas 21, nays 23.

Mr. Croome introduced a bill in the House authorizing the building of a pontoon bridge across the Missouri at Nebraska City. The speaker obtained leave of absence for ten days. A bill was passed providing a penalty for mailing obscene books and prohibiting lottery circulars passing through the mails.

On the 8th a motion was made in the Senate to take up the resolution to pay Pinchback the compensation and milage as Senator from Louisiana, but the motion to take up was rejected by a vote of 17 to 19. A lengthy debate was had on the new silver bill, but action was posponed until the 20th, and the Senate adjourned.

The House passed the post route bill and bill to prevent straw bids. Proctor Knott reported, from the judiciary, a bill prescribing the oath to be taken by grand and petit jurors of the United States in place of the iron-clad oath. An evening session was voted for debate on the Geneva award bill, but only two members were present.

On the 9th inst, the postal department appropriation bill came up, and passed, after being amended throughout. As it passed the House it appropriated some $33,000,000; as it passed the Senate it was increased to some $36,000,000. Of this amount $500,000 was for postmasters' salaries; rent and fuel, $35,000; mail messengers, etc., $200,000.

The House tabled the motion of Mr. Blaine ordering a certain telegram personally referring to himself to be placed in the records. During the consideration of the motion the House was in an uproar. Mr. Blaine demanding his rights and attacking his opponents, Cox, Randall and Knott. Neither the Speaker's gavel nor the combined efforts of the entire Democratic side accompanied by hisses and cheers from the galleries could seat him until he had concluded his remarks.

The Senate on the 10th adopted a resolution accepting the statue of Ethan Allen, contributed by the State of Vermont, to be placed in the national statuary hall at the capitol. The Senate then adjourned for want of a quorum.

The House passed the Senate amendment to the bankruptcy bill, and also passed the Senate bill reducing the number of army surgeons. The bill for issuing $10,000,000 of silver coin also passed. The Senate amendments to the executive and judicial appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and the House adjourned.

The Jacquard loom, from Coventry, England, by which the process of weaving silk of the most elaborate patterns will be illustrated is now ready for use.

MINNESOTA I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met in Minneapolis on the 6th and adjourned on the 8th. A large amount of business of interest to members of the order was transacted. An amendment to the constitution was proposed to make St. Paul and Minneapolis the permanent places of meeting but was defeated. The next session will be held in Red Wing, on the first Tuesday of June, next. The capitation tax for the year was fixed at eighty cents.

The officers of the Minnesota Odd Fellows' Mutual Benefit Society made their annual report, which exhibited the gratifying fact that during the past year the membership has increased from 230 to nearly 600; and that there was over $900 in the treasury

Grand Master Jones, D. G. Master Ostrander and Grand Secretary Hill, of Wisconsin, were present, and made interesting statements in regard to the workings of the Odd Fellows' Mutual Benefit Society of that state. The membership is 4,600.

The following grand officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:

Grand Master, E. A. Stevens, of Minneapolis;

Deputy Grand Master, A. H. Taisey, o Lake City;

Grand Warden, S. M. Bruce, of Sauk Centre;

Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Sherwood Hough, of St. Paul;

Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States for two years, W. G. Dye, of Winona.

The following officers were appointed and installed:

Grand Marshal, O. M. Rembler, of St. Paul;

Grand Conductor, J. R. Jones, of Lanesboro;

Grand Guardian, Daniel Fagan, of Winnebago City;

Grand Messenger, Philip Grub, of Wabasha;

Grand Chaplain, T. A. Whiting, of Rochester.

In addition to to the above officers, Hon. W. C. Williston is a representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, which meets in Philadelphia next September.

Just before the Grand Lodge closed, P. G. R. John A. Jackson, of Lake City, presented the Grand Lodge with a gavel, made from the United States frigate Constitution and the old ship-of-the line Pennsylvania, in a neat speech, which was responded to by W. G. Dye.

The Grand Encampment held a session, at which the following gentlemen were installed as officers for the ensuing year:

M. W. S. P., E. A. Kelly, Lake City; R. W. W. G. S. N., Harry Weixelbaum, Minneapolis; M. E. G. H. P., R. L. Wharton, St. Paul, G. J. W., G. S. Ives.

SHOT BY HORSE-THIEVES.

A special to the Dubuque Herald from Ackley says: For the last two or three days a farmer named John Fahey living two miles north of Ackley has had suspicions of two men who have been lurking about his premises, and had his son a man 23 years of age, sleep in the barn to protect his horses. About 11 o'clock last night the young man was awakened, and upon going outside discovered two men with their horses about to leave. He ran to the house and awakened his father, and then went back to the barn, procured his gun and fired at the thieves, without serious effect. He then mounted another horse, started for a neighbor and revolver, and then started down the road to head them off. He noticed two men on the road, but supposing them to be his friends paid no attention to them and rode up to them, but as soon as he was up within close distance of the thieves, one of them jumped off and engaged hand to hand with Fahey, soon overpowering him. The other then came on him placing his revolver close to Fahey's heart and fired, the ball passing through the left lung. He immediately fell, but being full of pluck regained his feet. One of the theives told the other he was shot, and to hurry up and get out. Fahey then fired five shots at them as they were going, with no effect, and then fell where he was found by his father in great distress, and taken to his home, The country is wild with excitement about the matter. It is very doubtful whether Fahey will recover, the doctor having no hopes for him. The thieves have so far escaped, but if captured no mercy will be shown to them. The horses have been found.

PHILADELPHIA'S FOURTH.

Divested of all verbiage, the programme, as determined upon, is briefly as follows: Sunrise, ringing of chimes and bells all over the city; salute of 100 guns, at a place not yet selected; prayer. The following ceremonies will take place in Independence hall at an early hour in the morning: reception by President Grant; introductory address by Gov. Hartranft; presentation to the president of the original Declaration of Independence by the mayor, Proceed to independence square to join in such ceremonies as the city authorities may agree upon; thence in carriages by way of Walnut street, under military escort to Fairmont park, at a place to be selected, the order of international ceremonies, President Grant to preside. A salute of trumpets and salvo of 13 cannons; invocation by Bishop Stevens; anthem by orchestra and chorus; Declaration of Independence by Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia; grand chorus; oration by Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York; airs of all nations, by the orchestra; Poem by Bayard Taylor, congratulatory messages from different states and nations of the world; psalms of peace by orchestra and chorus; benediction; salvo of 38 guns.

WISCONSIN DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The Wisconsin Centennial commission has issued the following recommendation to cheese and butter makers of the State: "The resulting benefits of a good display of Wisconsin dairy-products at the Centennial, where dealers from all parts of the world are gathered, must be apparent to every dairyman in the State. It is therefore earnestly requested that each factory send five cheese, and that butter-dairymen send from one to three tubs of butter, marking the name of the proprietor, Post-Office, and net weight on each cheese-box and tub. Ship June 12 to D. W. Curtis, Chicago, care W. W. Chandler, Union Star Line (butter by express only), prepaying freights. From Chicago, both butter and cheese will be forwarded in a refrigerator-car to Philadelphia, where it will be received by Messrs. Hiram Smith and Chester Hazen, placed on exhibition for two weeks, and then sold, and full proceeds, less only freights from Chicago, remitted to exhibitors".

THE VICKSBURG CUT-OFF.

The cut-off at Vicksburg has greatly alarmed the citizens. The vicksburg Herald admits that the river is gone, and that the only hope for a current past the city is in changing the channel of the Yazoo river, so as to bring it through the Chicasaw bayou, and thence in front of the city to the Mississippi. The Herald thinks this can be accomplished at a cost of about $200,000 and adds:

"The main volume of the Yazoo river could be diverted through the bayou, thence into Fish lake, and finally into the Mississippi river at the national cemetery, by means of a break-water at Yazoo, by cleaning and deepening the bayou, and by the cutting of a canal from the southern end of the lake to the Mississippi. The effect of the plan proposed will be to keep open a channel in the Mississippi from the national cemetry along the river border of the whole city; and should this be practicable, the dangerous influence of the cut-off will not only be avoided, but we should be brought into closer and more direct communication with the rich and populous Yazoo basin, upon which Vicksburg mainly relies for her support."

CATHOLIC AMERICA.

A Centennial address to the Catholics of the United States was delivered by the Rev. F. X. Weninger, D. D. at a metting of the delegates of the Roman Catholic Central society at Philadelphia. After a few introductory remarks, Dr. Weninger, said that no sooner was the extreme northern portion of America discovered and inhabited than the mother church turned her eyes upon it. The proofs of this are in the churches and the episcopal see of Greenland, And for a considerable time after Columbus raised the cross upon the shore of the new world, all the Europeans who stepped upon the American ground were Catholics. The name of the country, too, is that of a Catholic. "This," he continued, "is not the case with the other portions of the world, and in all would seem to be an augury that America is that part of the world in which a grand and most important future is destined for the Catholic church, and this at an epoch when Time is inclining to its end. It is from America that the sun daily goes down toward the night of Time."

Dr. Weninger thought the great obstacle to the efforts of the different kinds of lay-apostolate was the widespread belief that the Catholic church is by nature opposed to the republican institutions of America. On the contrary, he said, the pope had declared, by giving a cardinal to this country, that our institutions do not conflict with the principles and aims of of the Catholic Church. The address was filled with suggestions as to the best means of uniting the United States with the Catholic church, and close I with this paragraph: "Catholic America! thou shalt remain unshaken, the last empire on earth. The foundation of thy republic shall not give away until that of the word shall melt way, when thou shalt celebrate thy last centennial with the forever victorious and triumphant church, on the eve of time, in the morning light of approaching eternity."

TOO MANY COUSINS.

Philadelphians are overrun with relatives from the country just now. Cousins of whom they never heard have hunted up the relationship existing between them, and, in some instances, they have brought transcripts from the family-record to show they have made no mistake. Sometimes they write to announce their coming, and sometimes they drop down suddenly; whether announced or not, they are sure to come. No man likes to close his door to a relative, and so the strangers settle themselves into comfortable quarters, and are enabled to see the Exhibition with very little expense. They ask the matron of the house to prepare them a portable luncheon, and with this they proceed to the Centennial Grounds, and, when noon comes, are able tosatisfy their hunger without patronizing the restaurants. There are some cases where they have borrowed 60 cents needed for passing the gates, and forgotten to return it; so that the city man who has a country-couple on his hands is mulcted for a dollar a day cash, in addition to his disbursements for food necessary to spoil two healthy appetites. The inroad of "visitors" upon residents here has become very great already, and promises to become worse as the weeks roll on. Many residents will do as my friend has done, and close their houses in sheer self-defence. They will have no other alternative, as the rural sponge has no sentiment about him, and will come and stay, even if he knows he is not wanted, and if he sees that the wife of his host is half-dead with the trouble of keeping a free hotel,

CHEESE IT.

There is a general complaint among dealers of the poor quality of cheese now being manufactured in the Northwest. On the introduction of this industry several years ago the production of our factories was universally praised, and the fact was fully illustrated that with proper skill, care and conveniences our cheese would bear comparision with that of Ohio and New York without suffering in consequence. A few days since in the report of the condition of the markets, we read, "In fact very little cheese is made in the Northwest that is a credit to our cheesemakers, or that would grade better than "white oak" at the East. As a consequence a considerable proportion of the consumption here consists of New York and Ohio factory. This does not speak well for our factorymen, who are operating all around us, for we do not import butter, nor eggs, nor wheat, nor flour, nor several other articles which we produce at home. We advise persons in charge of factories to bestir themselves, and to improve the quality of their cheese to the highest point of excellence, rather than to remain content to manufacture an article even their neighbors refuse to buy if any other is to be had. The specimens of new so far received have sold at 10 to 12c. as to quality and condition.

Edmund Yates always dictates his novels, and has for amanuensis an exceedingly grave and unimaginative man. On one occasion, when about to begin his day's work, Mr. Yates inquired: "Where did we leave off?" "Where we were pressing her lips, sir,' replied the Secretary in a matter of fact way, and yet he left off!

STEAM THRESHERS.

A farmer makes the following rather sensible remarks about steam threshing machines: "I wish to say a word to threshers on the growing demand for the use of steam instead of horse-power for driving our threshing machines. Our harvest in Minnesota is late, often not completed until September, and as the plow cannot be used much, if any, after November 1st, the time for that important work is very short. And when we add to that the horse-killing labor of threshing a large crop, we find that in order to properly complete the work of September and October we must keep more horses the whole year, or else sell them when they bring the lowest price and buy again when at the highest.

Few of us do either, and the result is that our plowing is done in a hurried and slovenly manner, often not completed until spring, and as a final result we harvest a crop yielding from 3 to 5 bushels less per acre than it would have been with more thorough culture, besides depreciating the value of our farms. So much for one side of the question. But how will it effect the thresher? You incur an extra expense for an engine, it is true. But is it not offset by the capital you now have invested in the horses you furnish, and by the fact that you can keep up a more steady motion, can thresh more and cleaner, give better satisfaction, and secure jobs you could not otherwise get?

It is folly for you and some of the old fogy farmers to condemn the use of steam-power because there have been a few losses by fire by its early use, when perfection and experience were both wanting. The use of soft coal instead of wood, and other improvements and experience gained in the last year or so have reduced the danger from this source, until it is small compared with the advantage gained. And any farmer would rather pay for the coal than feed the ten horses now required. We are not progressing with the age, or our neighbors either in this respect. Will not some of you help us and help yourselves by introducing several steam threshing machines early this year."

A PLUCKY GIRL.

Chicago Tribune.

A few evenings ago W. H. Hollingsworth, editor of the Sigourney Review while engaged in giving a reading before a literary society, was interrupted suddenly by a messenger, stating that Elva Butler, a servant-girl who had been left at home alone, had been shot by a man who attempted to rob the house. He quickly put a period to his reading, and hastened home, to find that, about 9 o'clock, the door-bell rang, and the girl went to the door, where she was met by two masked men, one of whom put his hand over her mouth and bade her keep silent, while the other marched into the house and began to gather up valuables The girl showed flight, got away, ran into the house, secured a Hollingsworth revolver, and began to blaze away at the robbers. They returned the fire, and wounded the girl in one arm. Finding they were creating an alarm, they fled, leaving behind all the valuables they had collected.

A SENSATION IN A FARM-HOUSE.

From the Elkader (Iowa) Journal.

Some young ladies on retiring to their bedroom Sunday evening, opened the window and saw a wasp's nest outside in the upper corner of the casing, and, not knowing what it was, thought to knock it off would be proper, and proceeded so to do. What was their surprise and horror, a moment later, to hear a dozen or more wasps buzzing around them. They were not in a condition to be "buzzed," neither were they prepared to run down-stairs, where their parents had company, but no other choice was left them, so down they rushed, followed by the pestiferous insects. The company arose in fright as the two apparitions from the upper region put in an appearance, and a general stampede took place in that parlor, and—well, the girls slept in the "spare" room that night, and the company went home and dreamed of beautiful hobgoblins.

ANOTHER PEST.

At the office of the Illinois State board of agriculture are to be seen specimens of an insect which in great numbers infests and kills the soft maple trees here. The insect appears to be of the family of hemiptera, and it destroys the trees by sucking the sap from the bark. The insect, with its larvae, appears on the branches like a bunch of cotton, as large as a bean. Specimens have been sent to Cyrus Thomas, of Carbondale, state entomologist, for examination and report.

A Cat Which Went to the Crimean War.

Colonel Stewart, Wortley, an English officer, tells the following story of a cat whose acquaintance he made during the Crimean war:

"After the French troops had taken the Malakoff I was sent into it on duty and found an unhappy cat bayoneted through the foot and pinned to the ground. I took her to my tent; she was carefully tended, and every morning taken to the doctor to have her wound attended to. Four or five days after I was too ill one morning to get up, and puss came and scratched at my tent door. I took no notice; but not long after the doctor came to say that mine was a wise cat, for she had come to his tent and sat quietly down for her foot to be examined and have its usual bandaging. She was watched to see what she would do the next morning; but she declined wasting her time scratching for me, and went straight to the doctor's tent and scratched there. She was a very affectionate animal; and it was absurd to see her following me all over the camp with her tail carried stiff in the air.

To Preserve Strawberries Whole.—Take equal weights of the fruit and granulated sugar; lay the former in a large dish and sprinkle half the sugar over; give a shake to the dish, that the sugar may touch the under side of the fruit; next day drain the juice from the berries, add the remainder of the sugar and one pint of red currant juice to every four pounds of fruit. Boil and skim until no skum rises, drop in the strawberries (a few at a time); let them boil slowly for about ten minutes; skim out into jars. Boil the sirrup until sufficiently thick; then pour it over the berries and seal while hot.

The great demonstration of the National division of the Sons of Temperance will take place June 12.

Farm and Household.

Useful Recipes.

Lemon Sauce for Tapioca Jelly—Boil one cup of hot water; when boiled add one and one-half cups of loaf sugar; when that is well boiled add the juce of one lemon.

Bleeding Vines.—Make a "grafting wax" of one part of bees-wax, one of tallow, and one of resin, all melted together, adding linseed oil enough to make a stiff paste. Pack a small ball of this over the bleeding end of the vine.

Gold Cake.—Three-fourths cup of butter, one cup of sugar, the yolks of eight eggs, two cups of sifted flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, dissolved; one-half cup of milk, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one tablespoonful of essence of lemon.

Silver Cake.—One-half cup of butter, two cups of sugar, the whites of eight eggs, three-fourths of a cup of milk, two and one-half cups of sifted flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, one tablespoonful of essence of almond.

Tapioca Jelly.—Two cups of tapioca; wash it in two or three waters; soak it five or six hours; simmer it in the water it was soaked in, with a little salt, until it becomes transparent, then add the juce of one lemon and loaf sugar to flavor it. Let all simmer together and put in a glass dish to cool.

Macaroni Soup.—A small shin of beef is put in three quarts of water, boiled four hours, then strained through a colander. The following day skim the fat off. Boil a teacupful of canned tomatoes, (or four whole ones,) three chopped onions, a little minced parsley, salt and pepper, in one pint of water; let it boil for half an hour, then add it to the stock. Half an hour before serving put in a handful of maccaroni.

Mrs. Rustic's Strawberry Short Cake.—One large teacupful of sweet milk, one heaping tablespoonful of butter, one heaping tablespoonful of baking powder worked thoroughly through flour enough to roll as for biscuit. Mix quickly, roll to inch in thickness and bake in a quick oven, two hours before wanted for use. Wash and drain through a colander three pints of small-sized strawberries, put them in a dish and sprinkle sufficient sugar over them to sweeten. When the shortcake is done, divide in the middle, butter the bottom layer, spread one half of the prepared strawberries and juice, invert the top, butter and spread on the remainder of the berries. Eat while warm, with sweetened cream, or whipped cream.

Josh Billings on Strawberries.

The strawberry is one ov nature's sweet pets. She makes them worth fifty cents the fust she makes, and never allows them to be sold at a mean price.

The color of the strawberry iz like the setting uv the sun under a thin cloud, with a delicate splash uv rain in it; its fragrance iz like the breath uv a baby when it furst begins to eat wintergreen lozzingers; its flavor is like the nectar an old-fashioned goddess used to leave at the bottom uv the the tumler when Jubiter stood treat on Mount Ida.

There is many breeds uv this delightful vegetable, but not a mean one in the hull lot.

I think i have stole them, laying around loos, without any pedigree, in somebody's tall grass, when I was a lazy school boy, that eat dredful easy without any white sugar on them, and even a bug mixed with them in the hurry of the moment. Cherrys iz good, but they are too much like sucking a marble that has got a handle tow it. Peaches iz good, if u don't get enny uv the pin feathers into your lips. Watermelons will sute ennybody who is satisfied with half-sweetened drink; but the man who can eat strawberryies bespinkled with crushed sugar, and bespattered with kream (at somebody else's expense), and not lay his hand on his stummak and thank the author uv strawberryies and stummaks, is a man with a worn-out conscience—a man whose mouth tasts like hole in the ground, and don't care what gets down.

Take Care of the Children.

A correspondent of the Laws of Life, in referring to an article published in the Illustrated Christian Weekly on "Children's Blues" says that it brought to my mind the many times a dear little brother used to come to me, with a face full of soberness and anxiety, saying, "Jennie, I feel as if I had done something wrong, but I'm sure I can't think what it is." Most certainly it is true that children have their hours of sorrow and trouble. Happy are those who have careful mothers, who look into things and are in earnest to bring up their children aright. Happy are those children who early learn to know the Saviour who loves them, and who will as surely answer their prayers for help as those of the oldest disciple, for while He leads His sheep, does he not tenderly carry the lambs in His bosom?

Children frequently inherit a disposition to look upon the dark side of things, and they are frequently nervous, and I am inclined to think this is very often attributable to their food. If parents would only study the real happiness of children more, they would learn that certain nice bits, which are given because they taste sweet, made a child's disposition anything but sweet and happy.

I have in my mind a dear little fellow with a happy face, to whom the world seems always a place of sunshine. He has his three meals of bread and baked apples and milk. He sleeps sweetly all the night, and wakes serenely—a joy to all who know him.

A little neighbor generally has cookies or candy every hour, he dines on meat, gravies, and all the goodies (?). His life is an April life, sunshine while devouring the dainties, showers of tears, and, I am afraid, some very ominous looking clouds at other times. His sleep is disturbed, and his mother wishes "that child would sleep two hours longer."

I know from personal observations and experience that older people's dispositions are affected by their food. How often I have heard people say, "We had fresh pork for dinner, and I don't feel good for one thing; my head aches and my stomach feels dreadfully." Little things that would not ordinarily move them, fret such people, and they have the blues. Why should not a child's delicate stomach rebel in a like manner?

Minnesota Gossip.

OLMSTED.

The sum of $2,000 has been raised in Rochester for a Fourth of July celebration, of which $600 were appropriated by the council.

Two prisoners were last week brought into court, at Rochester, with handcuffs on, and Judge Mitchell ordered them removed, remarking that this is a free country.

W. H. Gunn, the proprietor of the Color Guard, a grand military allegory, will give an exhibition at Rochester, soon, the proceeds to go to paying for a grand celebration of the Centennial Fourth.

HOUSTON.

Caledonia wants a narrow-gauge railroad, and is going to have it it talk will build it.

Adolph Reiher, an architect and builder, in Brownsville, committed suicide by shooting, last week. Trouble was the cause.

Isreal Mosseau, of Plymouth, was run over by a wagon loaded with lumber, and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and several children. Whisky did it.

This is the fourteenth "peculiar," season since the editor of the Journal came to Minnesota in 1861, and he now thinks he would like to experience a sample season and let the "unusual" weather take a rest.

A farmer complains of the size of wheat sacks being so large. He don't see any reason why farmers will strain and rupture themselves lifting 150 pound sacks of wheat when the same work could be as quickly done by having sacks which would not hold over one hundred pounds. He writes a sensible letter to the Journal on the subject.

The publication of a new directory of St. Paul and Minneapolis, by a gentleman of the latter place, gives St. Paul 10,726 names and Minneapolis 10,998 This difference in favor of Minneapolis is accounted for by the fact that the preponderance of males over females in that city, while the lumber mills are running, is quite large, and the further fact that Minneapolis patronized the directory much more than St. Paul.

According to the latest reports of the recent drowning of two young men near Houston, the catastrophe was the result of criminal foolishness (if such a thing could be) on the part of the two saved, in trying to frighten their comrades by rocking the boat. To all appeals of the lamented boys that the two brainless boobys should cease their torments the latter only added to their exertions to cause fear, and the result was that the boat filled and sunk.

RICE.

The contracts for the erection of the Bethlehem academy at Faribault have been let. The walls are to be faced with Minneapolis brick, and the building will make a very handsome appearance. The building is to be completed by October 15th.

Hofgard, who savagely stabbed his wife on the 8th ult. in Wheeling township, Rice county, has been bound over to appear before the next term of the district court. His wife Hofgard has sufficiently recovered from her dangerous wounds to be able to give her testimony at the preliminary examination of her murderously-inclined husband.

BLUE EARTH.

The cultivated area of the county is larger than ever before.

The Methodist camp meeting will be held at Lake Crystal, commencing June 12th.

The Fourth of July oration at Mankato will be delivered by Hon. M. S. Wilkinson.

J. W. Hurlbut, of Lake Crystal, is a bankrupt with liabilities at $10,000 and assets at $7,500

The Mankato brick company last week received an order from Le Mars, Iowa, for 250,000 brick, delivery to commence immediately.

The St. P. & S. C. railroad will carry passengers to and from all celebrations of the Centennial Fourth at 60 per cent. of regular rates.

The editor of the Review has taken pains to look up the crop prospects and pronounces the chances in favor of the largest yield of wheat Minnesota has ever produced.

STEARNS.

The peace officers of Maine Prairie ought to have the custody of a man named Sabine, who armed himself with a rifle and attempted to shoot a neighbor named Greeley. Greeley threw up his arm and raised the muzzle of the gun above his head just in time to save his life. Sabine got away.

St. Cloud inaugurated a monthly cattle market, on the 6th inst., on which occasion addresses were made by John Richter and Capt. West. Sales were quite lively, resulting, in numbers, as follows: Horses, 12; cattle, 97; hogs, 22; sheep, 4.

MOWER.

An old warehouse at Brownsdale burned down last week, entailing a loss of about $9,000.

A wild animal got into a cattle pen at Brownsdale and caused a stampede in which four of the smaller cattle were trampled on and killed outright.

FILLMORE.

The old settlers will get together at Preston and rejoice on the 19th.

The untimely arrival of a circus demoralized the Sunday schools and knots of corner loafers in Preston.

The sidewalks of Spring Valley are being leveled up preparatory to the usual number of cases of Fourth of July jim-jams.

John Fiuckle, of Granger, was rolling a piece of land when the seat upon which he sat broke down, throwing him in front of the heavy implement. His arm was broken in three places.

OLMSTED.

The streets of Rush City are in a filthy condition, and the village paper says a hog pen should be kept cleaner.

A centipede was found at the Dalles of the St. Croix, recently. It is about four inches in length, and is on exhibition at Taylor's Falls.

Taylor's Falls brass bandits are daily growing more skillfull, and by the coming Fourth will be sufficiently advanced in music to render them tolerable tooters.

The parish priest of Rush City has been slandered by a widow Murphy, and announces in print that unless she retract and make due apology he declares her excluded from the church and stamps her as a low character and destitute of all honor.

SWIFT.

Benson, Swift county, is yearning for a fire company.

The country around Appleton, Swift county, is settling up rapidly with solid, substancial farmers from Wabashaw and Goodhue counties, and on nearly every quarter section breaking plows are at work turning up the the virgin prairies.

WASHINGTON.

The average receipts of the Stillwater bridge for tolls amount to $15.07 per day.

There is a Scandinavian temperance society at Stillwater, which counts 164 members, although only organized a very few months ago.

The New Method of Playing Croquet.

Vexillo, the new method of playing croquet, is a decided improvement over the old way. The game is made more interesting by the introduction of flags upon the arches. Each player has a flag to play which may be taken from him by his opponant. When a player reaches the home stake he places the flag upon it, and he is then a rover. His object then is to try and capture his opponant's flag or assist his side in getting their flags. The side that secures the greatest number of flags wins the game. "Vexillo" differs from croquet slightly; the arches are set out differently, and the home stake is made with sockets to receive the flags when they are taken from the arches.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE CANE-BOTTOMED CHAIR.

BY THACKERAY.

In tattered old slippers that toast at the bars,
And a ragged old jacket, perfumed with cigars,
Away from the world and its toils and its cares,
I've a snug little kingdom up four pairs of stairs.

To mount to this realm is a toil to be sure,
But the fire there is bright and the air rather pure;
And the view I behold on a sunshiny day
Is grand, through the chimney poise over the way.

This snug little chamber is crammed in all nooks,
With worthless old knicknacks and silly old books,
And foolish old odds and foolish old ends,
Cracked bargains from brokers, cheap keepsakes from friends.

Old armor, prints, pictures, pipes, china (all cracked),
Old rickety tables and chairs broken-backed;
A two-penny treasury, wondrous to see,
What matter? 'tis pleasant to you, friend, and me.

No better divan need the Sultan require,
Than the creaking old sofa that basks by the fire;
And 'tis wonderful, surely, what music you get,
From the rickety, ramshackle, wheezy spinet.

That praying rug came from a Turcoman's camp;
By Tiber once twinkled that brazen old lamp;
A Mameluke fierce yonder dagger has drawn,
'Tis a murderous knife to toast muffin's upon

Long, long through the hours, and the night, and the chimes,
Here we talk of old books, and old friends, and old times;
As we sit in a fog made of rich Latakie,
This chamber is pleasant to you friend, and me.

But of all the cheap treasures that garnish my nest,
There's one that I love and cherish the best;
For the finest of couches that's padded with hair,
I never would change thee, my cane-bottomed chair.

'Tis a bandy-legged, high-shouldered, worm-eaten seat,
With a creaking old back, and twisted old feet.
But since the fair morning when Fanny sat there,
I bless thee and love thee, old cane-bottomed chair.

If chairs have but feeling, in holding such charms,
A thrill must have passed through your withering old arms;
I looked and I longed, I wished in despair;
I wished myself turned to a cane-bottomed chair.

It was but a moment she sat in this place;
She'd a scarf on her neck, and a smile on her face;
A smile on her face and a rose in her hair,
As she sat there and bloomed in my cane-bottomed chair.

And so I have valued my chair ever since
Like the shrine of a saint or the throne of a prince;
Saint Fanny, my patroness, sweet I declare,
The queen of my heart and my cane-bottomed chair.

When the candles burn low, and the company's gone,
In the silence of the nightas I sit here alone—
I sit here alone, but yet we are a pair—
My Fanny I see in my cane-bottomed chair.

She comes from the past and revisits my room;
She looks, as she then did, all beauty and bloom,
So smiling and tender, so fresh and so fair;
And yonder she sits in my cane-bottomed chair.

THE BRIDE'S TRIAL.

It is strange what different estimates people will put on a man's character, according to the eyes with which they may view him. In the opinion of Mr. Benjamin Benedict—not our hero exactly, but the next thing to it, his uncle—was a gentleman, a scholar and a philantrophist; while others, quite as well qualified to reason and decide, wonder that such a monster was allowed to walk the earth unchallenged. For old Ben Benedict was just the sort of man to provoke and please in alternations—a human March day, with streaks of sunshine and chilling gusts sandwiched through his nature. People who knew him liked him passing well, but it sometimes took a life-time to know him as he really was.

"You will be sure to like my uncle, darling," said Hugh Benedict to his young wife. "He is eccentric, but he is sterling."

Rachel did not answer, but her blue eyes were wistful and full of perplexity. Uncle Ben, whom she had never seen, but of whom she had heard much, was to her an inscrutable riddle, whom she feared more than she was willing to acknowledge. For Hugh's future depended to a certain extent upon Uncle Ben Benedict, and with Hugh's future her own was bound inseparably.

She was a fair, fresh-looking girl, with velvety cheeks, bronze-bright hair, and features as correct and delicately cut as a cameo. Hugh was quite certain that Uncle Ben could not see her without loving her; but then these young husbands are not apt to be impartial judges!

She was sitting in the firelight, at their lodgings, when the old gentleman first beheld her; and the only warning she had of his presence she saw reflected in Hugh's eyes.

"My dear, how do you do?" said the old gentleman, kissing Rachel on both cheeks.

And she thought he was not so terrible, after all!

He turned to Hugh when he had thus unceremoniously made himself acquainted with his new niece-in-law.

"Well, young man are you ready to leave these lodgings and go to your new home?" he asked; for be it known that the old gentleman had given Hugh and Rachel a wedding present of a new house, wherein they were to live.

"Quite, sir," Hugh answered cheerily.

"Shall it be to-morrow?

"Yes."

"All right."

And Mr. Benedict sat down to spend the evening and enjoy himself.

"Well, sir?" said Hugh, when his uncle was taking leave, and paused on the front door steps to light a cigar.

"Well, sir?" said Uncle Benedict, calmly.

"How do you like her?" asked Hugh.

"How can I tell?" demanded the old gentleman, irritably. "She's pretty to look at; so is a china doll or a white kitten! It isn't always the prettiest calicoes that wash the best. Good evening!"

And Hugh Benedict, albeit he was fond of his uncle, did not know whether to be vexed or not.

Early the next morning, however, Uncle Ben made his appearance before the young couple, breathless and eager.

"Trunks packed, eh?"

"All but the last one, uncle;—and Rachel lifted her pretty head out of the tray, as you may have seen a red clover blossom rise up from beneath a child's footstep.

"I'm going to take you down to Bloomdale myself, my dear," said Uncle Ben. "Hugh, I want you to go off to Canterbury with these letters. They're of importance. I'd go myself if I were ten years younger; but sudden journeys don't agree with old bones like mine."

Hugh looked aghast at the proposal. Rachel turned pale.

"Cannot the business be postponed, sir?" said Hugh, hesitatingly.

"No, it can't!" replied Uncle Ben, curtly. "If you don't want to go, say so. I dare say I can find some one else to oblige me!"

"Of course I shall go," said Hugh. "But about Rachel——"

"I suppose I'm old enough to take care of a little girl like that," said Uncle Ben, in an aggrieved tone. "You'll find us both in the new residence, with the table laid for dinner, when you come back to-morrow."

So there was nothing for it but for Hugh to kiss his little bride a half score of times, and commission Uncle Ben to take the best possible care of her until he should return.

"Foolish children!" said Mr. Benedict, as he saw Rachel sobbing on Hugh's shoulder. But there was a cheery twinkle in his own keen gray eyes, nevertheless.

Poor little girl! the atmosphere had lost somewhat of its sparkle, and the world looked less bright, as she journeyed in Uncle Ben's barouche towards her new home, with Uncle Ben's newspaper rattling at her side. As the autumn twilight began to fall, her thoughts became busy, as a woman's will, at times.

"Uncle," she said, turning suddenly towards the old gentleman, "what sort of a house is it? Ours I mean!"

"Well," said Uncle Ben, reflectively, "it's a cottage, I should say."

"A modern cottage!"

"Well, no; rather of the antique order than otherwise."

"Oh," cried Rachel, "I'm glad. I despise these new, stiff, formal places, that look as if they were merely to be admired, not lived in and enjoyed. Uncle what are you laughing at?"

"At your curiosity, my dear," replied the old gentleman.

"Then I won't ask you another question," said Rachel, resolutely.

But she fully atoned for that deprivation by sketching on the tablets of her own fancy an endless variety of little Gothic structures, with bay-windows and trellises covered with climbing roses and honeysuckles; while Uncle Benedict watched her from behind the screen of his newspaper, with the queerest of expressions in his brown old face.

"I'm almost sorry I commenced the thing," he said to himself. "If I should be disappointed in her! But, pooh! it's the only way to find out if she is worth my boy's love."

Presently the lumbering old chariot came to a stand-still; but to Rachel's surprise, in front of no fairy cot, or low-eaved edifice surrounded by verandahs and flower parterres. A tumble-down, unpainted farm-house stood a little back from the road, with its shutters hanging loosely by one hinge, and one or two scrubby lilac bushes forlornly tossing their foliage in the wind!

"How dreary it looks!" thought Rachel, with a little shudder, as she wondered whether the coachman had really meant to stay there. But Uncle Ben at once seized her carpet-bag and umbrella.

"Come, my dear," he said to Rachel.

"Is this the place?" she asked.

"This is the place," Uncle Ben answered, with a sudden paroxysm of coughing. "Gate's a little out of order," as that useful mode of ingress became suddenly detached from its sole remaining hinge, and fell with a crash to the ground; "but that's soon set right with a screw-driver and half a dozen screws."

Alas! poor Rachel! What was her sensations as she looked blankly around the neglected, dismal spot which was the sole realization of her fairy dreams? This the home Uncle Benedict had given them! And for an instant our poor little heroine felt as if she could repel the unwelcome gift, and tell Uncle Benjamin plainly that she could not spend her days in a hovel like this.

But then came sober second thoughts. Uncle Benedict had meant kindly; they were poor, and could not afford to dispense with even the meanest of roofs over their heads. No, she must gratefully accept the present in the spirit in which it was given, and check in the bud all her rebellious and unamiable repinings.

"I told you it was a cottage, you know," said Uncle Ben, keenly scrutinizing her face, as they stood on the doorstep, waiting for the door to be opened.

"Yes, I know," said Rachel, glancing around with brightening eyes. "That is a very choice climbing rose over the window if it was only properly trained."

"It's rather lonesome," said Uncle Ben.

"I like the country," Rachel answered hopefully

As she spoke a slipshod old woman appeared to let them in, and led the way to the best room, a green-curtained apartment, with a shabby carpet on the floor, and a fire in the grate that emitted far more smoke than caloric.

"Smoky chimneys, eh? said Uncle Ben.

"The draught seems to be poor," said Rachel, "but I dare say it can be altered."

"I hadn't any idea the ceilings were so low," grumbled the old gentleman.

"It's partly the effect of the large pattern of the wall paper," said Rachel, with a glance at the red and green monstrosities. "A narrow-striped pattern will improve it."

"What queer little cupboards by the sides of the mantel!" said Uncle Ben.

"Oh, they will be nice for our best china," said Rachel.

"My dear," said the old gentleman, "I believe you are determined to be pleased. Do you really think you shall like this place?"

"I shall like any place where Hugh is!" said Rachel bri htly.

She went all over the house with the old gentleman, planning improvements and suggesting and contriving until he really began to think she would make an Arcadia out of the tumble-down old farm. And if she shed a few tears on her pillow when she went to rest under the eaves of the roof, in an apartment which must have been built for Tom Thumb, Uncle Ben Benedict never suspected it.

There was the chariot at the door when Rachel rose from her breakfast of bread and butter and coffee the next morning.

"Come my lass," said the old gentleman, "I wan't to show you a place farther up the road, which has been taken by a friend of mine."

The drive and the delicious September air were like an invigorating tonic to our wearied little bride; and a picture after the style of Watteau awaited them, in the exquisite villa, with its rose-clad bay windows and picturesquely sloping roof. Rustic iron chairs stood under the bowing branches of the elms on the lawn, and a marble Cupid, holding up a carved conch-shell, scattered bright rain into a flower-bordered basin directly in front of the gate.

"Oh, how beautiful!" cried Rachel. "I never saw such superb scarlet geraniums in my life; and what a lovely marble-paved hall!"

"You like the appearance?"

"Oh, yes; 'tis beautiful."

"Come in, my dear, and see how you like the interior," said the old gentleman serenely.

It was perfect, from the drawing-rooms, with their superb Brussels carpet and exquisite silk hangings, to the chambers, all in white and pink, like the inside of a rose's heart, and the conservatory, all stocked with camelias, heliotrope, and rare fuchsias, at the south end of the house.

"Its like fairyland!" cried Rachel, enthusiastically. "Do tell me, Uncle Ben, who is to live here?"

Uncle Ben turned round and faced her.

"You my dear."

"And Hugh, of course?"

"To be sure!"

"But, Uncle," gasped little Rachel, quite overwhelmed by this unexpected good luck, "the other house—"

"That's only a little joke of mine. This is the real home, and I give it to you with all the more pleasure that you were disposed to make the best of the bad bargain you thought you were in for. My dear, the contented mind you possess is worth a thousand houses."

And Rachel felt something warm and wet on her cheek, like a tear, as the old gentleman stooped to kiss her.

When Hugh came home, to find his little wife upon the verandah, all welcoming smiles to greet him, he exclaimed, "Why, Uncle Ben this is a perfect casket!"

"But none too good for the little jewel that inhabits it," Uncle Ben answered.

And Hugh read in the tone that his young wife had won the capricious old gentleman's heart.

Centennial Curiosities.

Two notable women now at Philadelphia are mentioned at length in The Press. One of them runs the steam engine in the women's pavilion which works four looms and a printing press. There, says The Press, in a light-brown, neatly-trimmed dress, really dainty in its delicate texture, and as smooth and clean as though the wearer were a flower-girl instead of an engineer, could be seen a young, medium-sized lady, whose regular features, intelligent conversation and refined manner proclaimed at once the presence of a daughter of American nobleness and culture. The steam engine with its undeniable heat and imaginary dust and smoke, together with its palpable noise, was there in all its blackness and power, but in the place of the average engine-tender, with his dusky skin, matted hair and dirty blue overalls, was to be seen a lady who could have passed directly from the engine-house into a drawing-room, and graced the occasion to perfection without change of dress or manner.

In a conversation Miss Allison said that she had been brought up in a little place near St. Catharines, in Ontario, and that from a child she had been a lover of machinery and spent much of her time in the large saw and grist mills which her father then owned. These were run by engines of from 200 to 300 horse power, and though she sometimes pretended to run them for an hour or two she did not think any lady would have sufficient strength to perform all the work of managing such monsters. In answer to a question relative to the possibility of women running engines as a regular business, she stated that there were thousands of small engines in use in various parts of the country, and that there was no reason whatever why women should not be employed to manage them. The work was less tedious than almost any of the usual vocations adopted by women, and an engine requires far less attention than a woman gives to a child in her care. For her part, she said that though this was her first practical experience she found it less tiresome than any other work she had been called upon to perform since adverse fortune had made it necessary for her to earn her own living.

In addition to the fact that the father of the lady owned large mills in which she spent much of her time, she received a thorough scientific education and learned much from her brother, who had made engineering a profession. She learned the method of operating the engine in a few moments, and now does all the work, from starting the fire in the morning to blowing off steam at night. Another lady whose natural ability has taken an entirely different, yet equally effective direction is Mrs. Maxwell, of Bolder, Col. This lady was brought up at Denver, and after her marriage moved to the frontier settlement in which she now resides. She early acquired a taste for hunting, and as she had every opportunity, of gratifying this desire she soon became an excellent marksman, or rather marks-woman. She roamed the forests about her home, sometimes in company with her husband, but more often alone, and within the past ten years has shot and killed over four hundred wild animals, such as bears, wolves, panthers, foxes, etc. She learned the art of stuffing the animals thus brought down, and many of the specimens now exhibited in eastern museums were killed and prepared by this lady.

She has, however, saved about 200 of the finest specimens, besides a large number of stuffed birds, and these will soon be exhibited in the Colorado building, the collection having been secured and sent on at the expense of the State. During the ten years in which Mrs. Maxwell has the role of the mighty hunter, or huntress, she has raised a family of children and attended to her household duties without assistance. In appearance she is of small but lithe form, and has that peculiar half nervous, half stolid organization which indicates a combination of activity, strength, and intrepidity. She has dark hair, an intellectual forehead; clear, piercing gray eyes, a small but firm mouth, and a delicate, womanly chin. Her age is about thirty-five, but she looks almost ten years younger.

"Points."

He was a large man, except in his ideas and in the manner of his speech. His face was as grave as the Chinese problem, but there was a quizzical cast in his left eye, and his tongue was rich and heavy with a foreign accent, albeit as rapid as the running waters of the River Dee. Leaning against the frightful head of one of the iron lions in California street, with the general appearance of being ready to either brace up the market or stand from under, he voiced this idyl: "It's a fine thing to dale in stocks whin you know you're right. I get all my points from Flood. Misther Flood's a friend o' mine. I make all the money through him. He's a kind adviser. A few days ago I went to me friend Flood, and sez I, 'Misther Flood,' sez I 'would I be best buying a few shares of Savage? It's goin' chape,' sez I, 'an' the Lord knows but it'll get out of me rache soon.' Me friend Flood looked up from his writin' (he was signin' a chick for an orphan asylum), an' sez he to me, shakin' his big head betimes 'Don't touch it,' sez he. 'Divil a thing is there in the mine but wather, an' it might hurt ye,' sez he. 'Thank ye, Misther Flood,' sez I. Thin I wint and tuck 700 shares. I got all me points from Flood. It was goin' at $17, Betimes it rose to $22, an' I wint to his office. He was glad to see me. He was spakin' to his chafe clerk about kapin' the assessments from gettin' mixed wid the dividends, but kindly stopped and gave me a nod and a wink. "Good mornin', Misther Flood," sez I. 'Savage is a square stock; it's lapin' about like a dog wid a male o' poison,' sez I. 'Wouldn't I best sell a trifle of it short?' He looked at me kindly, and sez he, 'Lave it alone for awhile, it's risin' like a full moon,' sez he, 'widout signs of stoppin', an' I couldn't advise ye to sell.' 'Thank ye, Misther Flood, sez I. Thin I wint an' sold me Savage to Keene. He had a trifle already, but was frindly to take it an' give me the profit of $3,500. I get all me points from me frind Flood; but don't be talkin' about it; he might change his system some time and break me."

A Story That Ought to Live Forever.

From the London Era.

There comes to us from the Western district a story on the details of which a Bret Harte or a Colonel John Hay would found a poem. The other day a gang of laborers were employed stacking blocks of stone on a permanent way of the Great Western Railroad, between Keynsham and Bristol. In fact, the operation of stone stacking was carried on within a few yards of the Brislington tunnel. It was at the time of day when the most wonderful express train in the world, called the "Flying Dutchman," was expected, and by some unlucky accident a large block of stone rolled down the embankment and lodged on the railway line. At this instant the roar of the "Flying Dutchman" was heard in the tunnel. There was not a moment to be lost, so swiftly down the bank sped one of the brave navies to remove the stone and save hundreds of innocent lives, or perish in the attempt. He had a wife and family at home, but he never thought of them. His life was in his hand, but he never thought of that. Down the steep embankment sped the brave fellow, nerved with the combined strength of Sisyphus and Atlas, to move the stone and save his fellow creatures.

On sped the "Flying Dutchman!" "Quick, for your life Jim," shouted his companion on the bank. Alas! it was just too late; the stone was rolled out of the way, but the hero was cut to pieces by the fangs of the murderous train. This is as Grand and noble a story as ever was told. It is finer than the tale of "Jim Bludso," the moral of whose story is told with such impetuous vigor and truth by the author of "Little Breeches:"

"He know'd his duty, a dead sure thing,
And he went for it thar and then;
And Christ ain't agoing to be too hard
On a man that died for men.

If ever there was a brave fellow who laid down his life for the sake of his fellow creatures, it was this hero of the Brislington tunnel. His wife and children ought to be looked after, and have no doubt come under the consideration of the citizens of Bristol. But the story ought to live forever.

HOW THE WOMEN VOTE.

The New York World, which is not an advocate of female suffrage, summarizes the vote cast at the last session of the national grange of Patrons of Husbandry, to show how women, when called upon to vote, cast their ballots. By means of this summary—giving the names of the married members who voted and the fact of their agreement or disagreement—the fact is deduced that of 434 votes cast by the representatives of the twenty-six recorded divisions of the national grange, 398 voted alike, and but fifty-six split votes were cast. The conclusion of The World is, therefore, that in a community where entirely equal rights rights are exercised or recognized, and where the women have the very highest qualifications of position and education, the women's vote, eleven times out of twelve, simply re-inforces that of the husband, and so increase his political power rather than check or correct its exercise.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum, and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of Juniper Tar Soap. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.

Habitual constipation leads to the following results: Inflammation of the kidneys, sick and nervous headahe, billiousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, piles, loss of appetite and strength: all of which may be avoided by being regular in your habits, and taking, say one of Parson's Purgative Pills nightly for four or six weeks.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment may be used to advantage where any Liniment is desirable. In cases of severe cramps and pains in the stomach, it is undoubtedly the best article that can be used internally.

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Profitable, Pleasant work; hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M. N. Lovell, Erie, Pa

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$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$150 A MONTH and traveling expenses to Salesmen. Address GEM MANUFING CO., St. Louis, Mo

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$444 Per month. Agents Wanted. Business honorable, lucrative, permanent. Particulars free. Address, A. G. Nettleton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—100 000 agents; even little children can make from $3 to $5 a day. Send for circular Centennial Chromo and Music Pub. Co., 201 W. 6th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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THE HEART RENDING HISTORY of CHARLOTTE Temple—the True History of Her Ruin—will be commenced in Minneapolis "Index" largest paper in the State—on June 24. Per year $2: six months $1: Three months, 75 cents. Address E. DUNGER, Minneapolis, Minn.

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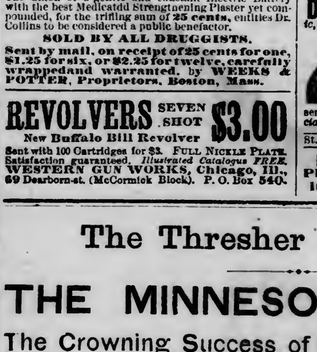
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FLAX, TIMOTHY, MILLET, HUNGARIAN and like seeds are threshed, separated, cleaned and saved as easily and perfectly as Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley.

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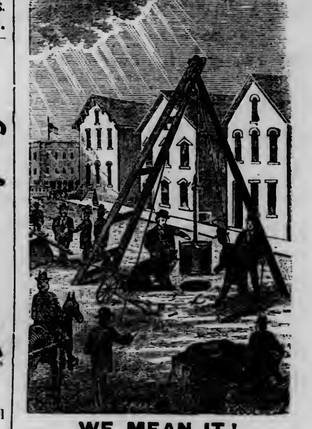
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THE CANE-BOTTOMED CHAIR.

BY THACKERAY.

In tattered old slippers that toast at the bars,
And a ragged old jacket, perfumed with cigars,
Away from the world and its toils and its cares,
I've a snug little kingdom up four pairs of stairs.

To mount to this realm is a toil to be sure,
But the fire there is bright and the air rather pure;
And the view I behold on a sunshiny day
Is grand, through the chimney poise over the way.

This snug little chamber is crammed in all nooks,
With worthless old knicknacks and silly old books,
And foolish old odds and foolish old ends,
Cracked bargains from brokers, cheap keepsakes from friends.

Old armor, prints, pictures, pipes, china (all cracked),
Old rickety tables and chairs broken-backed;
A two-penny treasury, wondrous to see,
What matter? 'tis pleasant to you, friend, and me.

No better divan need the Sultan require,
Than the creaking old sofa that basks by the fire;
And 'tis wonderful, surely, what music you get,
From the rickety, ramshackle, wheezy spinet.

That praying rug came from a Turcoman's camp;
By Tiber once twinkled that brazen old lamp;
A Mameluke fierce yonder dagger has drawn,
'Tis a murderous knife to toast muffin's upon

Long, long through the hours, and the night, and the chimes,
Here we talk of old books, and old friends, and old times;
As we sit in a fog made of rich Latakie,
This chamber is pleasant to you friend, and me.

But of all the cheap treasures that garnish my nest,
There's one that I love and cherish the best;
For the finest of couches that's padded with hair,
I never would change thee, my cane-bottomed chair.

'Tis a bandy-legged, high-shouldered, worm-eaten seat,
With a creaking old back, and twisted old feet.
But since the fair morning when Fanny sat there,
I bless thee and love thee, old cane-bottomed chair.

If chairs have but feeling, in holding such charms,
A thrill must have passed through your withering old arms;
I looked and I longed, I wished in despair;
I wished myself turned to a cane-bottomed chair.

It was but a moment she sat in this place;
She'd a scarf on her neck, and a smile on her face;
A smile on her face and a rose in her hair,
As she sat there and bloomed in my cane-bottomed chair.

And so I have valued my chair ever since
Like the shrine of a saint or the throne of a prince;
Saint Fanny, my patroness, sweet I declare,
The queen of my heart and my cane-bottomed chair.

When the candles burn low, and the company's gone,
In the silence of the nightas I sit here alone—
I sit here alone, but yet we are a pair—
My Fanny I see in my cane-bottomed chair.

She comes from the past and revisits my room;
She looks, as she then did, all beauty and bloom,
So smiling and tender, so fresh and so fair;
And yonder she sits in my cane-bottomed chair.

THE BRIDE'S TRIAL.

It is strange what different estimates people will put on a man's character, according to the eyes with which they may view him. In the opinion of Mr. Benjamin Benedict—not our hero exactly, but the next thing to it, his uncle—was a gentleman, a scholar and a philantrophist; while others, quite as well qualified to reason and decide, wonder that such a monster was allowed to walk the earth unchallenged. For old Ben Benedict was just the sort of man to provoke and please in alternations—a human March day, with streaks of sunshine and chilling gusts sandwiched through his nature. People who knew him liked him passing well, but it sometimes took a life-time to know him as he really was.

"You will be sure to like my uncle, darling," said Hugh Benedict to his young wife. "He is eccentric, but he is sterling."

Rachel did not answer, but her blue eyes were wistful and full of perplexity. Uncle Ben, whom she had never seen, but of whom she had heard much, was to her an inscrutable riddle, whom she feared more than she was willing to acknowledge. For Hugh's future depended to a certain extent upon Uncle Ben Benedict, and with Hugh's future her own was bound inseparably.

She was a fair, fresh-looking girl, with velvety cheeks, bronze-bright hair, and features as correct and delicately cut as a cameo. Hugh was quite certain that Uncle Ben could not see her without loving her; but then these young husbands are not apt to be impartial judges!

She was sitting in the firelight, at their lodgings, when the old gentleman first beheld her; and the only warning she had of his presence she saw reflected in Hugh's eyes.

"My dear, how do you do?" said the old gentleman, kissing Rachel on both cheeks.

And she thought he was not so terrible, after all!

He turned to Hugh when he had thus unceremoniously made himself acquainted with his new niece-in-law.

"Well, young man are you ready to leave these lodgings and go to your new home?" he asked; for be it known that the old gentleman had given Hugh and Rachel a wedding present of a new house, wherein they were to live.

"Quite, sir," Hugh answered cheerily.

"Shall it be to-morrow?

"Yes."

"All right."

And Mr. Benedict sat down to spend the evening and enjoy himself.

"Well, sir!" said Hugh, when his uncle was taking leave, and paused on the front door steps to light a cigar.

"Well, sir!" said Uncle Benedict, calmly.

"How do you like her?" asked Hugh.

"How can I tell?" demanded the old gentleman, irritably. "She's pretty to look at; so is a china doll or a white kitten! It isn't always the prettiest calicoes that wash the best. Good evening!"

And Hugh Benedict, albeit he was fond of his uncle, did not know whether to be vexed or not.

Early the next morning, however, Uncle Ben made his appearance before the young couple, breathless and eager.

"Trunks packed, eh?"

"All but the last one, uncle;—and Rachel lifted her pretty head out of the tray, as you may have seen a red clover blossom rise up from beneath a child's footstep.

"I'm going to take you down to Bloomdale myself, my dear," said Uncle Ben. "Hugh, I want you to go off to Canterbury with these letters. They're of importance. I'd go myself if I were ten years younger; but sudden journeys don't agree with old bones like mine."

Hugh looked aghast at the proposal. Rachel turned pale.

"Cannot the business be postponed, sir?" said Hugh, hesitatingly.

"No, it can't!" replied Uncle Ben, curtly. "If you don't want to go, say so. I dare say I can find some one else to oblige me!"

"Of course I shall go," said Hugh. "But about Rachel——"

"I suppose I'm old enough to take care of a little girl like that," said Uncle Ben, in an aggrieved tone. "You'll find us both in the new residence, with the table laid for dinner, when you come back to-morrow."

So there was nothing for it but for Hugh to kiss his little bride a half score of times, and commission Uncle Ben to take the best possible care of her until he should return.

"Foolish children!" said Mr. Benedict, as he saw Rachel sobbing on Hugh's shoulder. But there was a cheery twinkle in his own keen gray eyes, nevertheless.

Poor little girl! the atmosphere had lost somewhat of its sparkle, and the world looked less bright, as she journeyed in Uncle Ben's barouche towards her new home, with Uncle Ben's newspaper rattling at her side. As the autumn twilight began to fall, her thoughts became busy, as a woman's will, at times.

"Uncle," she said, turning suddenly towards the old gentleman, "what sort of a house is it? Ours I mean!"

"Well," said Uncle Ben, reflectively, "it's a cottage, I should say."

"A modern cottage!"

"Well, no; rather of the antique order than otherwise."

"Oh," cried Rachel, "I'm glad. I despise these new, stiff, formal places, that look as if they were merely to be admired, not lived in and enjoyed. Uncle what are you laughing at?"

"At your curiosity, my dear," replied the old gentleman.

"Then I won't ask you another question," said Rachel, resolutely.

But she fully atoned for that deprivation by sketching on the tablets of her own fancy an endless variety of little Gothic structures, with bay-windows and trellises covered with climbing roses and honeysuckles; while Uncle Benedict watched her from behind the screen of his newspaper, with the queerest of expressions in his brown old face.

"I'm almost sorry I commenced the thing," he said to himself. "If I should be disappointed in her! But, pooh! it's the only way to find out if she is worth my boy's love."

Presently the lumbering old chariot came to a stand-still; but to Rachel's surprise, in front of no fairy cot, or low-eaved edifice surrounded by verandahs and flower parterres. A tumble-down, unpainted farm-house stood a little back from the road, with its shutters hanging loosely by one hinge, and one or two scrubby lilac bushes forlornly tossing their foliage in the wind!

"How dreary it looks!" thought Rachel, with a little shudder, as she wondered whether the coachman had really meant to stay there. But Uncle Ben at once seized her carpet-bag and umbrella.

"Come, my dear," he said to Rachel.

"Is this the place?" she asked.

"This is the place," Uncle Ben answered, with a sudden paroxysm of coughing. "Gate's a little out of order," as that useful mode of ingress became suddenly detached from its sole remaining hinge, and fell with a crash to the ground; "but that's soon set right with a screw-driver and half a dozen screws."

Alas! poor Rachel! What was her sensations as she looked blankly around the neglected, dismal spot which was the sole realization of her fairy dreams? This the home Uncle Benedict had given them! And for an instant our poor little heroine felt as if she could repel the unwelcome gift, and tell Uncle Benjamin plainly that she could not spend her days in a hovel like this.

But then came sober second thoughts. Uncle Benedict had meant kindly; they were poor, and could not afford to dispense with even the meanest of roofs over their heads. No, she must gratefully accept the present in the spirit in which it was given, and check in the bud all her rebellious and unamiable repinings.

"I told you it was a cottage, you know," said Uncle Ben, keenly scrutinizing her face, as they stood on the doorstep, waiting for the door to be opened.

"Yes, I know," said Rachel, glancing around with brightening eyes. "That is a very choice climbing rose over the window if it was only properly trained."

"It's rather lonesome," said Uncle Ben.

"I like the country," Rachel answered hopefully

As she spoke a slipshod old woman appeared to let them in, and led the way to the best room, a green-curtained apartment, with a shabby carpet on the floor, and a fire in the grate that emitted far more smoke than caloric.

"Smoky chimneys, eh? said Uncle Ben.

"The draught seems to be poor," said Rachel, "but I dare say it can be altered."

"I hadn't any idea the ceilings were so low," grumbled the old gentleman.

"It's partly the effect of the large pattern of the wall paper," said Rachel, with a glance at the red and green monstrosities. "A narrow-striped pattern will improve it."

"What queer little cupboards by the sides of the mantel!" said Uncle Ben.

"Oh, they will be nice for our best china," said Rachel.

"My dear," said the old gentleman, "I believe you are determined to be pleased. Do you really think you shall like this place?"

"I shall like any place where Hugh is!" said Rachel bri ltly.

She went all over the house with the old gentleman, planning improvements and suggesting and contriving until he really began to think she would make an Arcadia out of the tumble-down old farm. And if she shed a few tears on her pillow when she went to rest under the eaves of the roof, in an apartment which must have been built for Tom Thumb, Uncle Ben Benedict never suspected it.

There was the chariot at the door when Rachel rose from her breakfast of bread and butter and coffee the next morning.

"Come my lass," said the old gentleman, "I wan't to show you a place farther up the road, which has been taken by a friend of mine."

The drive and the delicious September air were like an invigorating tonic to our wearied little bride; and a picture after the style of Watteau awaited them, in the exquisite villa, with its rose-clad bay windows and picturesquely sloping roof. Rustic iron chairs stood under the bowing branches of the elms on the lawn, and a marble Cupid, holding up a carved conch-shell, scattered bright rain into a flower-bordered basin directly in front of the gate.

"Oh, how beautiful!" cried Rachel. "I never saw such superb scarlet geraniums in my life; and what a lovely marble-paved hall!"

"You like the appearance?"

"Oh, yes; 'tis beautiful."

"Come in, my dear, and see how you like the interior," said the old gentleman serenely.

It was perfect, from the drawing-rooms, with their superb Brussels carpet and exquisite silk hangings, to the chambers, all in white and pink, like the inside of a rose's heart, and the conservatory, all stocked with camelias, heliotrope, and rare fuchsias, at the south end of the house.

"Its like fairyland!" cried Rachel, enthusiastically. "Do tell me, Uncle Ben, who is to live here?"

Uncle Ben turned round and faced her.

"You my dear."

"And Hugh, of course?"

"To be sure!"

"But, Uncle," gasped little Rachel, quite overwhelmed by this unexpected good luck, "the other house—"

"That's only a little joke of mine. This is the real home, and I give it to you with all the more pleasure that you were disposed to make the best of the bad bargain you thought you were in for. My dear, the contented mind you possess is worth a thousand houses."

And Rachel felt something warm and wet on her cheek, like a tear, as the old gentleman stooped to kiss her.

When Hugh came home, to find his little wife upon the verandah, all welcoming smiles to greet him, he exclaimed, "Why, Uncle Ben this is a perfect casket!"

"But none too good for the little jewel that inhabits it," Uncle Ben answered.

And Hugh read in the tone that his young wife had won the capricious old gentleman's heart.

Centennial Curiosities.

Two notable women now at Philadelphia are mentioned at length in The Press. One of them runs the steam engine in the women's pavilion which works four looms and a printing press. There, says The Press, in a light-brown, neatly-trimmed dress, really dainty in its delicate texture, and as smooth and clean as though the wearer were a flower-girl instead of an engineer, could be seen a young, medium-sized lady, whose regular features, intelligent conversation and refined manner proclaimed at once the presence of a daughter of American nobleness and culture. The steam engine with its undeniable heat and imaginary dust and smoke, together with its palpable noise, was there in all its blackness and power, but in the place of the average engine-tender, with his dusky skin, matted hair and dirty blue overalls, was to be seen a lady who could have passed directly from the engine-house into a drawing-room, and graced the occasion to perfection without change of dress or manner.

In a conversation Miss Allison said that she had been brought up in a little place near St. Catharines, in Ontario, and that from a child she had been a lover of machinery and spent much of her time in the large saw and grist mills which her father then owned. These were run by engines of from 200 to 300 horse power, and though she sometimes pretended to run them for an hour or two she did not think any lady would have sufficient strength to perform all the work of managing such monsters. In answer to a question relative to the possibility of women running engines as a regular business, she stated that there were thousands of small engines in use in various parts of the country, and that there was no reason whatever why women should not be employed to manage them. The work was less tedious than almost any of the usual vocations adopted by women, and an engine requires far less attention than a woman gives to a child in her care. For her part, she said that though this was her first practical experience she found it less tiresome than any other work she had been called upon to perform since adverse fortune had made it necessary for her to earn her own living.

In addition to the fact that the father of the lady owned large mills in which she spent much of her time, she received a thorough scientific education and learned much from her brother, who had made engineering a profession. She learned the method of operating the engine in a few moments, and now does all the work, from starting the fire in the morning to blowing off steam at night. Another lady whose natural ability has taken an entirely different, yet equally effective direction is Mrs. Maxwell, of Bolder, Col. This lady was brought up at Denver, and after her marriage moved to the frontier settlement in which she now resides. She early acquired a taste for hunting, and as she had every opportunity, of gratifying this desire she soon became an excellent marksman, or rather marks-woman. She roamed the forests about her home, sometimes in company with her husband, but more often alone, and within the past ten years has shot and killed over four hundred wild animals, such as bears, wolves, panthers, foxes, etc. She learned the art of stuffing the animals thus brought down, and many of the specimens now exhibited in eastern museums were killed and prepared by this lady.

She has, however, saved about 200 of the finest specimens, besides a large number of stuffed birds, and these will soon be exhibited in the Colorado building, the collection having been secured and sent on at the expense of the State. During the ten years in which Mrs. Maxwell has the role of the mighty hunter, or huntress, she has raised a family of children and attended to her household duties without assistance. In appearance she is of small but lithe form, and has that peculiar half nervous, half stolid organization which indicates a combination of activity, strength, and intrepidity. She has dark hair, an intellectual forehead; clear, piercing gray eyes, a small but firm mouth, and a delicate, womanly chin. Her age is about thirty-five, but she looks almost ten years younger.

"Points."

He was a large man, except in his ideas and in the manner of his speech. His face was as grave as the Chinese problem, but there was a quizzical cast in his left eye, and his tongue was rich and heavy with a foreign accent, albeit as rapid as the running waters of the River Dee. Leaning against the frightful head of one of the iron lions in California street, with the general appearance of being ready to either brace up the market or stand from under, he voiced this idyl: "It's a fine thing to dale in stocks whin you know you're right. I get all my points from Flood. Misther Flood's a friend o' mine. I make all the money through him. He's a kind adviser. A few days ago I went to me friend Flood, and sez I, 'Misther Flood,' sez I 'would I be best buying a few shares of Savage? It's goin' chape,' sez I, 'an' the Lord knows but it'll get out of me rache soon.' Me friend Flood looked up from his writin' (he was signin' a chick for an orphan asylum), an' sez he to me, shakin' his big head betimes 'Don't touch it,' sez he. 'Divil a thing is there in the mine but wather, an' it might hurt ye,' sez he. 'Thank ye, Misther Flood,' sez I. Thin I wint and tuck 700 shares. I got all me points from Flood. It was goin' at $17, Betimes it rose to $22, an' I wint to his office. He was glad to see me. He was spakin' to his chafe clerk about kapin' the assessments from gettin' mixed wid the dividends, but kindly stopped and gave me a nod and a wink. 'Good mornin', Misther Flood,' sez I. 'Savage is a square stock; it's lapin' about like a dog wid a male o' poison,' sez I. 'Wouldn't I best sell a trifle of it short?' He looked at me kindly, and sez he, 'Lave it alone for awhile, it's risin' like a full moon,' sez he, 'widout signs of stoppin', an' I couldn't advise ye to sell.' 'Thank ye, Misther Flood, sez I. Thin I wint an' sold me Savage to Keene. He had a trifle already, but was frindly to take it an' give me the profit of $3,500. I get all me points from me frind Flood; but don't be talkin' about it; he might change his system some time and break me."

A Story That Ought to Live Forever.

From the London Era.

There comes to us from the Western district a story on the details of which a Bret Harte or a Colonel John Hay would found a poem. The other day a gang of laborers were employed stacking blocks of stone on a permanent way of the Great Western Railroad, between Keynsham and Bristol. In fact, the operation of stone stacking was carried on within a few yards of the Brislington tunnel. It was at the time of day when the most wonderful express train in the world, called the "Flying Dutchman," was expected, and by some unlucky accident a large block of stone rolled down the embankment and lodged on the railway line. At this instant the roar of the "Flying Dutchman" was heard in the tunnel. There was not a moment to be lost, so swiftly down the bank sped one of the brave navies to remove the stone and save hundreds of innocent lives, or perish in the attempt. He had a wife and family at home, but he never thought of them. His life was in his hand, but he never thought of that. Down the steep embankment sped the brave fellow, nerved with the combined strength of Sisyphus and Atlas, to move the stone and save his fellow creatures.

On sped the "Flying Dutchman!" "Quick, for your life Jim," shouted his companion on the bank. Alas! it was just too late; the stone was rolled out of the way, but the hero was cut to pieces by the fangs of the murderous train. This is as Grand and noble a story as ever was told. It is finer than the tale of "Jim Bludso," the moral of whose story is told with such impetuous vigor and truth by the author of "Little Breeches:"

"He know'd his duty, a dead sure thing,
And he went for it thar and then;
And Christ ain't agoing to be too hard
On a man that died for men.

If ever there was a brave fellow who laid down his life for the sake of his fellow creatures, it was this hero of the Brislington tunnel. His wife and children ought to be looked after, and have no doubt come under the consideration of the citizens of Bristol. But the story ought to live forever.

HOW THE WOMEN VOTE.

The New York World, which is not an advocate of female suffrage, summarizes the vote cast at the last session of the national grange of Patrons of Husbandry, to show how women, when called upon to vote, cast their ballots. By means of this summary—giving the names of the married members who voted and the fact of their agreement or disagreement—the fact is deduced that of 434 votes cast by the representatives of the twenty-six recorded divisions of the national grange, 398 voted alike, and but fifty-six split votes were cast. The conclusion of The World is, therefore, that in a community where entirely equal rights rights are exercised or recognized, and where the women have the very highest qualifications of position and education, the women's vote, eleven times out of twelve, simply re-inforces that of the husband, and so increase his political power rather than check or correct its exercise.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only gennine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sivth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

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It cures Nervous Shocks.
It is invaluable in Paralysis.
It removes Nervous Pains.
It cures Spinal Weakness.
It cures Epilepsy or Fits.
It is prescribed by Physicians.
It is endorsed by Electricians.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER,
consists of Voltaic-Electric Plates of silver and zinc imbedded in Capsicum Strengthening Plaster, improved and medicated according to recent discoveries in pharmacy. The union of a gentle and constant Electric Battery with the best Medicated Strengthening Plaster yet compounded, for the trifling sum of 25 cents, entitles Dr. Collins to be considered a public benefactor.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Sent by mail, on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, carefully wrappedand warranted, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

REVOLVERS SEVEN SHOT **$3.00**
New Buffalo Bill Revolver
Sent with 100 Cartridges for $3. FULL NICKLE PLATE. Satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE. WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill., 69 Dearborn-st. (McCormick Block). P. O. Box 5460.

HALF A DOLLAR Will Pay for the CHICAGO **LEDGER** For the Next Half Year.
The LEDGER is a large 8-page, 56-column, Independent Newspaper, which no intelligent family should be without. The best Story Paper printed. Try it.
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"THE VIBRATOR"
1000 SOLD LAST SEASON
WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR REJECTION
This is the famous Threshing machine that has "swept the field" and created such a revolution in the trade, by its MATCHLESS GRAIN-SAVING AND TIME-SAVING principles.


THE ENORMOUS WASTAGE of grain, so inevitable with other styles of Threshers, can be SAVED by this Improved Machine, sufficient, on every job, to more than pay all expenses of threshing.
FLAX, TIMOTHY, MILLET, HUNGARIAN and like seeds are threshed, separated, cleaned and saved as easily and perfectly as Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley.
AN EXTRA PRICE is usually paid for grain and seeds cleaned by this machine, for extra cleanliness.
IN THE WET GRAIN of 1875, these were substantially the ONLY MACHINES that could run with profit or economy, doing fast, thorough and perfect work, when others utterly failed.
ALL GRAIN, TIME and MONEY wasting complications, such as "Apron," "Raddles," "Beaters," "Pickers," etc., are entirely dispensed with; less than one-half the usual Gears, Belts, Pulleys, and Journals; easier manged; more durable; light running, no costly repairs; no dust; no "litterings" to clean up; not troubled by adverse winds, rain or storms.
FARMERS and GRAIN RAISERS who are posted in the large saving made by it will not employ inferior and wasteful machines, but will insist on this improved Thresher doing their work.
FOUR SIZES made for 6, 8, 10 and 12 Horse Powers. Also a specialty of SEPARATORS, designed and made EXPRESSLY FOR STEAM POWER.
TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS, viz.: our Improved "Triple Gear," and our "Spur Speed" (Woodbury Style), both "Mounted" on four wheels.
IF INTERESTED in Threshing or Grain Raising, apply to our nearest Dealer, or write to us for Illustrated Circular (sent free), giving full particulars of Sizes, Styles, Prices, Terms, etc.
Nichols, Shepard & Co.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

$25 to $50 PER DAY
CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE
Great Western **Well Auger**

WE MEAN IT!
And are prepared to demonstrate the fact.
OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and will bore at the rate of 20 FEET PER HOUR. They bore from
3 TO 6 FEET IN DIAMETER,
And ANY DEPTH REQUIRED. They will bore in
All kinds of Earth, Soft Sand and Limestone, Bituminous Stone Coal, Slate and Hardpan.
And we MAKE the BEST of WELLS in QUICKSAND.
GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in every State and County in the United States. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, terms, prices, &c., proving our advertisements bona fide. Address
GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER CO.
BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO., IOWA.
State in what paper you saw this advertisement.

A BOOK for the MILLION.
MEDICAL ADVICE A 40 page Pamphlet on Special and Chronic Diseases, Cancer, Catarrh, Rupture, Opium Habit, &c., SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address,
Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo.

PIANOS $250
We have just purchased 1,000 first-class Pianos and Organs for the SPRING TRADE, and will sell them at the largest discount from factory prices ever offered. Terms of payment $25 to $100 cash, remainder quarterly, or $10 to $50 monthly. Catalogues with full explanation sent free. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 32 Van Buren Street, Chicago.
[Cut this out and inclose it in your letter.] St. P.

DR. STONE—171 E. MADISON ST. CHICAGO, ILL., treats all Chronic, Sexual, & Private Diseases, & Female Difficulties. Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility permanently cured. Over 21,000 cases CURED. Charges reasonable. Medicine sent everywhere. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed, or money refunded. A BOOK for both sexes, illustrated—and circulars of other things, sent sealed for 2 stamps. Dr. Stone is the ONLY specialist in the city who is a regular graduate in medicine.


St. P. N U. No. 24.

When writing to Advertisers Please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

The Thresher of the Day!
THE MINNESOTA CHIEF!!!
The Crowning Success of a Century's Experience!
Neither Vibrator or Apron Machine,
But the Combination of Both, Combining
Simplicity, Most Perfect Threshing,
Best Grain Cleaning, Greatest Grain Saving,
Lightest Running, Most Durable, Economical and
LEAST EXPENSIVE MACHINE IN THE MARKET.
For price lists and circulars, Address,
Seymour, Sabin & Co., Manf's,
STILLWATER, MINN.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMN.

We are now receiving New oods daily, consisting of

IRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

leady-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, *for cash*, and *defy competition!*

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can sell *Cheaper* than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the *lowest prices.*

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get *better goods for less money.* We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolist & Return $1,65. Fare $1,10.

Minneapolis & St Louis Railway.

Trains going South, depart,		9:00 A. M.
"	"	4:00 P. M.
" North	"	10:20 A. M.
"	"	5:20 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS.

Here and There.

Boots and shoes, best in the market, at very low prices at Streisguth's & Heineman's.

Cash paid for wheat. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at Streisguth & Heineman's,

The case of the State of Minnesota vs. Adam Unglab will be tried on June 20th. It is a costly suit.

Senator Lineau safely arrived at Plymouth, England, May 28. He was in good health and enjoyed the trip very much.

Facts cannot be denied. Streisguth & Heineman sell goods cheaper than any house in Carver county. Give them a call.

Large lots of clothing for men and boys just received at the new cash store of Streisguth & Heineman.

Peter Barthel has got under full headway with his new hardware store. Call on him and examine his prices.

Messrs. Hammer & Bierstettle are still selling first-class harness, single and double, way below cost. Call on them.

Jassoy's closing out sale continues to draw as big crowds as ever. He has put his prices down to actual cost.

Messrs. Linenfelser & Faber, have just received a fresh invoice of 4th of July goods, and they are cheaper than ever. Call on them.

Goodrich has just received $5,000 worth of new goods which he is selling at cost prices. He has the finest line of groceries in town. Call and see for yourself.

The store of Frank Hamel was burglarized on Tuesday night last to the extent of some ten or fifteen dollars' worth of trinkets. No clue to the thieves yet.

G. A. Du Toit and wife were thrown out of a carriage last Monday, but fortunately neither were seriously hurt.

Col. Baxter has been invited to attend the farmers' meeting at Carver next Saturday, and address them upon the subject to be considered,

Read the advertisement of Joseph Ess in this issue, and then if in want of a first-class farm wagon give him a call. He also makes a specialty of light wagons and buggies. Patronize home industries.

Read the new legal notices in this issue. Mortgage sale, Fred Hoeffken, assignee. Probate notice, estate of John Neunsinger. Probate notice, estate of John Jennings.

Messrs. H. R. Denny and Chas. Blomquist, who were appointed on the committee of arrangements from the village of Carver, decline to serve, from the fact that they are upon committees in their own town on that day.

Mrs. E. Ellsworth and daughter, of Massachusetts, and formerly old residents of this village in pioneer days, are on a visit to Mr. Nobles. They are heartily welcome.

We are glad to learn H. W. Busse, our Farmers' Insurance agent, is now traveling for John Haggenmiller, of St. Paul, for the sale of all kinds of imported eatables, too numerous to mention. He has also received a special commission from the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company to look after their interests in this State. They could have made no better choice.

Grand Opening.—Gothelf Schubert will open his saloon with a grand time next Saturday evening. He invites his many friends to call on him on that occasion.

Granger's Hall.—The Young America lodge of Grangers are erecting a very nice hall in Norwood 22x60, two stories high, first story twelve feet high and the second story 10 feet high. The frame is already up and the building enclosed. Mr. Woodruff has charge of the work.

Riedele's Mill.—Mr. Riedele's flouring mill is well known throughout the county for its good work. Mr. Riedele, not wishing to be behind the times, has recently purchased of Mr. Eislee an Improved Northwestern Middling Purifier and placed it in his mill, and he is now turning out the very best brand of family flour.

Contracts Let.—The supervisors of the town of Benton last week let contracts for bridges over Bevens' Creek, and a bridge near Henry Von Brejle. The first contract was let to Henry Ehlers for $115. The second contract to Fritz Gruenhagen for $23. We are pleased to learn that the authorities of Benton, are determined to place their roads in good condition.

MARRIED.—Our young friend J. S. Nelson, the well known and popular Carver druggist, who was so long in the employ of Geo. A. Du Toit, was married last week in Minneapolis, by the Rev. Mr. Knickerbocker, to Miss Amelia E. Hartly, of this county. The happy couple have very sensibly settled right down to housekeeping, and we tender our congratulations and wish them a long and pleasant journey through life.

Catholic Church.—Services at the Catholic church last Sunday, were very largely attended. There were about one thousand persons present. Forty children were admitted to the first communion.

Correction.—In justice to Nick Roers, of Laketown, it is but proper for us to state that in the action wherein he was arrested—the case of the State of Minnesota vs. William Verginnis and others—he was discharged without examination, fully exonerating him from any complicity in the matter.

Personal.—Francis and Stephen McPadden, of Camden township, left last Monday for the neighborhood of DeGraff, Swift county, where they will break up 100 acres of the "fertile prairie," and have it ready for seeding next spring. We are pleased to announce that they do not propose to leave Carver county, but will run both farms. Success.

Henry Hoeffken & Fred Bauermeister, the excellent town clerk of Benton, made our office a pleasant call Tuesday. Call again gents.

John Simon and Adam Fisher, of Waconia, also called on us Tuesday.

Waconia.—To give an idea of the improvements now going on in the county it is but necessary to cite the township of Waconia, and the following partial list of buildings under way:

John Simon is building a dwelling 18 by 26 feet. Alex Miller, of Benton, is doing the work.

August Vohl is also erecting a frame granary 18x24.

Sam May has also built a granary 18 by 24, and is adding other improvements by way of out-buildings.

Mr. Swetsenberg is building an old-fashioned frame barn 30x70, with stone basement.

Mr. G. Lubitz is also adding a frame granary to his possessions 20x24.

Fred May has also completed a frame granary on his farm 20x30.

This is only a partial list of the buildings being erected. We will add to our list in other towns next week.

County Board.

The Board of County Commissioners, meet on Monday next, June 19, and will be composed of the following members: S. B. Kohler, chairman; A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill, A. W. Tiffany and Fred Iltis, Messrs. Patterson and Ehard retiring. We are informed by the County Auditor that the session will be a long one, as there is considerable business to be transacted, besides the allowance of bills of the last term of court.

Mr. Patterson and Ehard retire with the best wishes of their colleagues.

Lake Waconia.

We are informed that through the influence and work of Hon. H. R. Denny, of Carver, Mr. H. W. Busse was sent down to Red Wing last week and procured 10,000 young California salmon, which were deposited in that beautiful lake on Wednesday, June 7, with appropriate ceremonies by the enterprising and enthusiastic citizens of the village of Waconia.

The lake will, without doubt, in a few years become a popular resort for excursion parties and sportsmen. It is one of the loveliest spots in the State and abounds in good fishing. The Lake House, under the popular management of Mr. and Mrs. Metzold, has already become known throughout the State for its good table, comfortable beds and moderate charges.

The Fourth — $500 Appropriated.

The following is the programme adopted by the Executive Committee for celebrating the Fourth of July:

At sunrise, a salute of 38 guns; at noon 100 guns; at sunset 38 guns.

Hon. L. L. Baxter and Frank Warner will deliver orations in English, and John Kerker in the German language.

A regiment of fantastics will parade the streets at 9 a. m.

The procession will form at Concordia Hall at 11 o'clock a. m. and march through the principal streets to the grounds on Buckenfeldt's hill, in the following order:

Marshal and aids, brass band, president, vice presidents, orators and Executive Committee, City Council, Fire Department, each State represented; societies—St. Joseph's, Druids, Concordia and Masonic; county officers, citizens.

There will be reading of the declaration of independence, orations, music, both instrumental and vocal, and amusements for the young folks.

There will be three grand dancing halls opened in the evening after the display of fireworks.

A married lady named Burns, living near Chaska, and aged sixty-two years and seven months, lately gave birth to a male child with two teeth. She has not had a child since she was thirty-six years old, and this is her sixth.—[State Exchanges.

The old saying is, "Go away from home to learn the news." In this case we don't like to spoil a good story, but truth compels us to pronounce the whole thing a hoax. We don't want any notoriety of that kind in ours.

We observe by the VALLEY HERALD of June 1, printed at Chaska, Carver county, that Mr. W. D. Griswold has been elected Justice of the Peace in that village. The name is so near that of W. B. Griswold, formerly editor and proprietor of the Union, that we are constrained to ask of this manufacturer of "specimen brick," (W. B. G.) art thou the man?—[Mankato Union.

W. B. Griswold, Esq., is the man, and he makes a first-class justice as well as "specimen brick."

ON.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell to my husband, Herman Klingelhouts, any intoxicating liquors, as I will prosecute all such persons.

MARY KLINGELHOUTS.

Chaska, June 13, 1876. n42-3t

NEW CASH

Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefitted by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, } SS.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Jennings deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Michael F. Jennings, of Watertown, Minn., representing, among other thing, that John Jennings, late of Watertown, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1872, at Watertown died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles and estate within said county, and that the said petitioner is a son and heir of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to himself granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Saturday the 8th day of July, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the court house in Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1876.

By the Court,
SS J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, John Atrops and Elizabeth Atrops, his wife, did on the fifth day of June A. D. 1874, make, execute and deliver to Luther L. Baxter and Harrison J Peck that certain indenture of mortgage bearing date of that day, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said mortgage described, whereby the said mortgagors did then and there mortgage to the said mortgagees the following described land and real estate lying and being in the county of Carver and State of Minnesota, to wit:

The east half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty four [34], in township one hundred and fifteen (115), range twenty-six [26] which said indenture of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said mortgagors, and was thereafter, on the 11th day of June A. D. 1874, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver county, in book "H" of mortgages on page 243.

And whereas, the said mortgage and the said promissory notes thereby secured were sold, transferred and assigned by the said Luther L. Baxter and Harrison J. Peck to Frederick Hoeffken, of Young America in said Carver county, by deed of assignment, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1874, and duly acknowledged, and thereafter, on the said 27th day of October, A. D. 1874, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver county, in book "H" of mortgages on page 243.

And whereas, the said mortgagors did covenant to pay, in case of foreclosure, as attorney's fees the sum of $25.

And whereas, default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is due thereon at the date of this notice, as principal and interest, the sum of nineteen hundred and twenty four dollars and fifty cents, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as aforesaid, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the said above described premises sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Chaska in said Carver county on Saturday the 5th day of August A. D. 1876 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated June 14, 1876.

FREDERICK HOEFFKEN,
Assignee.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for Assignee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver. } SS
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Neunsinger, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ida Neunsinger, of Chaska, Minn., representing, among other things, that John Neunsinger, late of Chaska, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1876, at Chaska, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court on Monday, the 3d day of July, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska the 7th day of June A. D. 1876.

By the Court,
SS. J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver. } SS
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Schmid deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Matilda F. van Eyle of Dahlgreen, representing among other things, that Peter Schmidt late of Dahlgreen on the 13th day of September 1864 died intestate and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death leaving goods chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles Axe granted it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court on the 29th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County.

Dated at Chaska, the 27th day of May A. D. 1876.

By the Court,
SS. J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

NEW LEGALS.

Sheriffs Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District in and for the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota; to the Sheriff of the County of Carver, and State aforesaid directed and delivered upon a Judgment rendered and docketed in the District Court of said Carver County, on the 23d day of July A. D. 1875, in an action therein, wherein Adam Finck & Frederick Theobold, Co-partners as Finck & Theobold, were plaintiffs and Stephen O'Hagen was defendant, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendant, for the sum of one hundred twenty five and 05-100 dollars ($125.05) with interest on said sum since said 23d day of July 1875. I have this 2nd day of May A. D. 1876, levied upon the following described real property as the property of the said Stephen O'Hagen, and that I, F. E. Du Toit, Sheriff of said County of Carver, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 17th day of June A. D. 1876, at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash, the North West quarter, of section eight (8) Township 117, Range 26 west, containing 160 acres, more or less according to government survey, situate in Carver County, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount then due on said execution, with costs of sale.

Dated May 2d 1876.

F. E. DU TOIT,
Sheriff Carver Co.

JOS. WEINMANN, Pltf's. Att'y.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, } S.S.
In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Berreau, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Otto Berreau, of Nobles Co., Minn., representing, among other things, that Frederick Berreau late of Waconia, on the 5th day of July, A. D 1866, at Waconia, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a son and heir of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Peter Geyerman granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Friday the 16th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 oclock a. m. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the VALLEY HERALD, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County

Dated at Chaska the 19th day of May, A. D. 1876.

By the Court,
J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas William Walde and Pauline Walde his wife did, on the twelfth day of October A. D. 1875, execute and deliver to William H. Braden a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date on the 12th day of October A. D. 1875, aforesaid to secure certain sums of money therein mentioned, whereby he did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said William H. Braden his heirs and assigns the following described premises and real estate, situated in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, to-wit; The east one-third (⅓) of lots number one (1) two (2) and three (3) of block number nine (9). Also lots numbered one (1) to ten [10] of block thirty six all situated in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid, which said indenture of mortgage duly acknowledged was on the 12th day of October A. D 1875, at 4 o'clock p. m., duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid in Book "H" of mortgages, on page 456.

And whereas said mortgagors did covenant, and agree in said mortgage in case of a foreclosure thereof, to pay said mortgagee his heirs and assigns the sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is now claimed to be due thereon the sum of two hundred and thirty seven dollars and fifty-four cents and fifteen dollars attorneys fees, as aforesaid and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to a power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Chaska, in said county of Carver on Saturday the 24th day of June A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage.

Dated May, 1876.

WILLIAM H. BRADEN,
Mortgagee.

WILLIAMS & DAVIDSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, St. Paul, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure.

The names of the mortgagors are William Walde and Pauline Walde, his wife, of the County of Carver, Minnesota.

The name of the mortgagee is Henry Fabel of Carver County Minnesota.

The date of the mortgage is the 13th day of February A. D. 1875.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th day of February A. D. 1875 in book "I" of mortgages on pages 21, 22, and 23.

The description of the mortgaged premises is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east one-third of lot number one, also the east one third of lot number two and the east one third of lot number three all in block number nine, also lots number six, seven, eight, nine and ten in block number twenty-six, all in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the register of deeds office of Carver County.

Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable three years from date of said mortgage with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, payable semiannually, together with fifteen dollars as attorneys fees to be retained in case of a sale of said mortgaged premises under the power of sale contained in said mortgage.

No action or proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due and remaining unpaid on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of thirty dollars and ninety cents together with the sum of fifteen dollars as attorneys fees, to be retained from the purchase money as aforesaid.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith and of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided and default aforesaid the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises her nbefore described, to be made by the sheriff of Carver county at the front door of the court house in the village of Chaska, county of Carver, state of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the twenty third day of June A. D. 1876 and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the costs and charges of the foreclosure, the payment of the said sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees and the payment of the amount then due on said mortgage.

Dated May 11 1876.

HENRY FABEL,
Mortgagee.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

I have this day given Geo A. DuToit a Power of Attorney to rent, or sell, all of my personal property, and real estate, and any persons wishing to to rent, or purchase, will please call on him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

FERDINAND THEIS.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by note or Book accounts, are hereby notified to call on Geo. A. DuToit at the Carver Co. Bank, and pay up, or costs will be made. He is authorized by us to give receipts for all moneys paid to him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

THIPS & WOLFF.

GREAT BARGAINS

Great Closing Out Sale!

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.,

To commence on Saturday, May 13. and to continue until $12,000 worth of goods are sold, at and

BeloW CosT

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

The undersigned being desirous to retire from business is fully determined to sell his entire stock, consisting of

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Especial attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys'

Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses rimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

☞ **Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.**

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Monday, May 8. 1876.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS IN CHASKA!

AT YOUNGS OLD STAND, KEPT BY

H. Goodrich.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our advertisement. It is well worth while to read it.

We do not say: "Competition take a back seat!" but we do say, that we are bound not to be UNDERSOLD!

We have just received from St. Paul the largest stock of goods that has ever been brought to the Minnesota Valley, bought at the lowest prices, and we are confident, that we can offer greater inducements than any other house in Chaska.

OUR PRICE LIST.

Coffee A Sugar	10 lbs for	$1 00	
Good Coffee	5 do	1 00	Cents.
Saleratus	16 do	1 00	Good, nice latest style prints 4—6
Soap	26 bars for	1 00	Good sheeting 5—10
Tea	2 do	1 00	Striped shirting 10—20
Oysters,	6 cans for	1 00	Ticking as low as 10
Peaches	5 do	1 00	Bleached shirting 5—12½
Strawberries	5 do	1 00	Cheviots 10
Blackberries	5 do	1 00	Alpacea 25—30
Pepper	3 boxes	25	Large summer shawls 90
Fine cut chewing tobacco	per lb	75	Duckins 15—20
Smoking	do	40	Jeans as low as 15
Vinegar,	per gal	25	Demmens 12½
Molasses	do	40	Farmers cloth 15
Good syrup	do	65	Stockings 5—25

THE LARGEST STOCK IN

BOOTS & SHOES

EVER BROUGHT TO CHASKA.

Good summer boots we sell for	$2 50	Boys' Shoes in proportion.	
Thick Boots	3 50	Ladies' surged shoes	$1 00
Good fine do	4 00	Goat foxed shoes	1 00
Mens fox do	2 50	Good goat shoes	2 25
Mens best plow shoes	2 00	Heavy shoes, A, calf,	1 50
Fine gaiters	2 00	Slippers	75
Red Shoes	1 75	Misses' and children shoes to correspond.	
Cloth do	1 25	And all other goods at lowest possible prices.	
Low Ties	1 75		

H. GOODRICH.

LARGEST STOCK

OF GENERAL

Merchandise

Ever Exhibited at Chaska,

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Cash for Wheat. All Kinds of Produce in Exchange.

Chaska Harness Shop!

BY

Hammer & Beierstettel.

STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double & Silo Harnes, Whips Blankets, Trunks Valises, and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short Notice.

Give us a call and examine our Stock.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, - - - MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swanson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

☞ Mill on Carver Creek,

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMN.

We are now receiving New oods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, *for cash*, and *defy competition!*

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can sell *Cheaper* than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the *lowest prices*,

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get *better goods for less money*. We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolist & Return $1,65. Fare $1,10.

Minneapolis & St Louis Railway.

Trains going South, depart,		9:00 A. M.
" " "		4:00 P. M.
" North "		10:20 A. M.
" "		5:20 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS.

Here and There.

Boots and shoes, best in the market, at very low prices at Streisguth's & Heineman's.

Cash paid for wheat. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at Streisguth & Heineman's,

The case of the State of Minnesota vs. Adam Unglab will be tried on June 20th. It is a costly suit.

Senator Lineau safely arrived at Plymouth, England, May 28. He was in good health and enjoyed the trip very much.

Facts cannot be denied. Streisguth & Heineman sell goods cheaper than any house in Carver county. Give them a call.

Large lots of clothing for men and boys just received at the new cash store of Streisguth & Heineman.

Peter Barthel has got under full headway with his new hardware store. Call on him and examine his prices.

Messrs. Hammer & Bierstettle are still selling first-class harness, single and double, way below cost. Call on them.

Jassoy's closing out sale continues to draw as big crowds as ever. He has put his prices down to actual cost.

Messrs. Linenfelser & Faber, have just received a fresh invoice of 4th of July goods, and they are cheaper than ever. Call on them.

Goodrich has just received $5,000 worth of new goods which he is selling at cost prices. He has the finest line of groceries in town. Call and see for yourself.

The store of Frank Hamel was burglarized on Tuesday night last to the extent of some ten or fifteen dollars' worth of trinkets. No clue to the thieves yet.

G. A. Du Toit and wife were thrown out of a carriage last Monday, but fortunately neither were seriously hurt.

Col. Baxter has been invited to attend the farmers' meeting at Carver next Saturday, and address them upon the subject to be considered.

Read the advertisement of Joseph Ess in this issue, and then if in want of a first-class farm wagon give him a call. He also makes a specialty of light wagons and buggies. Patronize home industries.

Read the new legal notices in this issue. Mortgage sale, Fred Hoeffken, assignee. Probate notice, estate of John Neunsinger. Probate notice, estate of John Jennings.

Messrs. H. R. Denny and Chas. Blomquist, who were appointed on the committee of arrangements from the village of Carver, decline to serve, from the fact that they are upon committees in their own town on that day.

Mrs. E. Ellsworth and daughter, of Massachusetts, and formerly old residents of this village in pioneer days, are on a visit to Mr. Nobles. They are heartily welcome.

We are glad to learn H. W. Busse, our Farmers' Insurance agent, is now traveling for John Haggeminiller, of St. Paul, for the sale of all kinds of imported eatables, too numerous to mention. He has also received a special commission from the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company to look after their interests in this State. They could have made no better choice.

Grand Opening.—Gothelf Schubert will open his saloon with a grand time next Saturday evening. He invites his many friends to call on him on that occasion.

Granger's Hall.—The Young America lodge of Grangers are erecting a very nice hall in Norwood 22x60, two stories high, first story twelve feet high and the second story 10 feet high. The frame is already up and the building enclosed. Mr. Woodruff has charge of the work.

Riedele's Mill.—Mr. Riedele's Flouring mill is well known throughout the county for its good work. Mr. Riedele, not wishing to be behind the times, has recently purchased of Mr. Eislee an Improved Northwestern Middling Purifier and placed it in his mill, and he is now turning out the very best brand of family flour.

Contracts Let.—The supervisors of the town of Benton last week let contracts for bridges over Bevens' Creek, and a bridge near Henry Von Brejle. The first contract was let to Henry Ehlers for $115. The second contract to Fritz Gruenhagen for $23. We are pleased to learn that the authorities of Benton, are determined to place their roads in good condition.

MARRIED.—Our young friend J. S. Nelson, the well known and popular Carver druggist, who was so long in the employ of Geo. A. Du Toit, was married last week in Minneapolis, by the Rev. Mr. Knickerbocker, to Miss Amelia E. Hartly, of this county. The happy couple have very sensibly settled right down to housekeeping, and we tender our congratulations and wish them a long and pleasant journey through life.

Catholic Church.—Services at the Catholic church last Sunday, were very largely attended. There were about one thousand persons present. Forty children were admitted to the first communion.

Correction.—In justice to Nick Roers, of Laketown, it is but proper for us to state that in the action wherein he was arrested—the case of the State of Minnesota vs. William Vergimas and others—he was discharged without examination, fully exonerating him from any complicity in the matter.

Personal.—Francis and Stephen McPadden, of Camden township, left last Monday for the neighborhood of DeGraff, Swift county, where they will break up 100 acres of the "fertile prairie," and have it ready for seeding next spring. We are pleased to announce that they do not propose to leave Carver county, but will run both farms. Success.

Henry Hoeffken & Fred Bauermeister, the excellent town clerk of Benton, made our office a pleasant call Tuesday. Call again gents.

John Simon and Adam Fisher, of Waconia, also called on us Tuesday.

Waconia.—To give an idea of the improvements now going on in the county it is but necessary to cite the township of Waconia, and the following partial list of buildings under way:

John Simon is building a dwelling 18 by 26 feet. Alex Miller, of Benton, is doing the work.

August Vohl is also erecting a frame granary 18x24.

Sam May has also built a granary 18 by 24, and is adding other improvements by way of out-buildings.

Mr. Swetsenberg is building an old-fashioned frame barn 30x70, with stone basement.

Mr. G. Lubitz is also adding a frame granary to his possessions 20x24.

Fred May has also completed a frame granary on his farm 20x30.

This is only a partial list of the buildings being erected. We will add to our list in other towns next week.

County Board.

The Board of County Commissioners, meet on Monday next, June 19, and will be composed of the following members: S. B. Kohler, chairman; A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill, A. W. Tiffany and Fred Iltis, Messrs. Patterson and Ehard retiring. We are informed by the County Auditor that the session will be a long one, as there is considerable business to be transacted, besides the allowance of bills of the last term of court.

Mr. Patterson and Ehard retire with the best wishes of their colleagues.

Lake Waconia.

We are informed that through the influence and work of Hon. H. R. Denny, of Carver, Mr. H. W. Busse was sent down to Red Wing last week and procured 10,000 young California salmon, which were deposited in that beautiful lake on Wednesday, June 7, with appropriate ceremonies by the enterprising and enthusiastic citizens of the village of Waconia.

The lake will, without doubt, in a few years become a popular resort for excursion parties and sportsmen. It is one of the loveliest spots in the State and abounds in good fishing. The Lake House, under the popular management of Mr. and Mrs. Metzold, has already become known throughout the State for its good table, comfortable beds and moderate charges.

The Fourth — $500 Appropriated.

The following is the programme adopted by the Executive Committee for celebrating the Fourth of July:

At sunrise, a salute of 38 guns; at noon 100 guns; at sunset 38 guns.

Hon. L. L. Baxter and Frank Warner will deliver orations in English, and John Kerker in the German language.

A regiment of fantasties will parade the streets at 9 a. m.

The procession will form at Concordia Hall at 11 o'clock a. m. and march through the principal streets to the grounds on Buckenfeldt's hill, in the following order:

Marshal and aids, brass band, president, vice presidents, orators and Executive Committee, City Council, Fire Department, each State represented; societies—St. Joseph's, Druids, Concordia and Masonic; county officers, citizens.

There will be reading of the declaration of independence, orations, music, both instrumental and vocal, and amusements for the young folks.

There will be three grand dancing halls opened in the evening after the display of fireworks.

A married lady named Burns, living near Chaska, and aged sixty-two years and seven months, lately gave birth to a male child with two teeth. She has not had a child since she was thirty-six years old, and this is her sixth.—[State Exchanges.

The old saying is, "Go away from home to learn the news." In this case we don't like to spoil a good story, but truth compels us to pronounce the whole thing a hoax. We don't want any notoriety of that kind in ours.

We observe by the VALLEY HERALD of June 1, printed at Chaska, Carver county, that Mr. W. D. Griswold has been elected Justice of the Peace in that village. The name is so near that of W. B. Griswold, formerly editor and proprietor of the Union, that we are constrained to ask of this manufacturer of "specimen brick," (W. B. G.) art thou the man?—[Mankato Union.

W. B. Griswold, Esq., is the man, and he makes a first-class justice as well as [illegible]

...ON.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell to my husband, Herman Klingelhouts, any intoxicating liquors, as I will prosecute all such persons.

MARY KLINGELHOUTS.

Chaska, June 13, 1876. n42-3t

NEW CASH

Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefitted by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, } SS.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Jennings deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Michael F. Jennings, of Watertown, Minn., representing, among other thing, that John Jennings, late of Watertown, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1872, at Watertown died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles and estate within said county, and that the said petitioner is a son and heir of said deceased, and praying that administration of said state be to himself granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Saturday the 8th day of July, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the court house in Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska, tho 12th day of June, A. D. 1876.

By the Court,

SS J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, John Atrops and Elizabeth Atrops, his wife, did on the fifth day of June A. D. 1874, make, execute and deliver to Luther L. Baxter and Harrison J Peck that certain indenture of mortgage bearing date of that day, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said mortgage described, whereby the said mortgagors did then and there mortgage to the said mortgagees the following described land and real estate lying and being in the county of Carver and State of Minnesota, to wit:

The east half (½) of the southeast quarter [¼] of section thirty four [34], in township one hundred and fifteen (115), range twenty-six [26] which said indenture of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said mortgagors, and was thereafter, on the 11th day of June A. D. 1874, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver county, in book "H" of mortgages on page 243.

And whereas, the said mortgage and the said promissory notes thereby secured were sold, transferred and assigned by the said Luther L. Baxter and Harrison J. Peck to Frederick Hoeffken, of Young America in said Carver county, by deed of assignment, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1874, and duly acknowledged, and thereafter, on the said 27th day of October, A. D. 1874, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver county, in book "H" of mortgages on page 243.

And whereas, the said mortgagors did covenant to pay, in case of foreclosure, as attorney's fees the sum of $25.

And whereas, default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is due thereon at the date of this notice, as principal and interest, the sum of nineteen hundred and twenty four dollars and fifty cents, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as aforesaid, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the said above described premises sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Chaska in said Carver county on Saturday the 5th day of August A. D. 1876 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated June 14, 1876.

FREDERICK HOEFFKEN,
Assignee.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for Assignee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver. } SS
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Neunsinger, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ida Neunsinger, of Chaska, Minn., representing, among other things, that John Neunsinger, late of Chaska, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1876, at Chaska, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court on Monday, the 3d day of July, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska the 7th day of June A. D. 1876.

By the Court,

SS. J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver. } SS
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Schmid deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Matilda F. van Eyle of Dahlgreen, representing among other things, that Peter Schmidt late of Dahlgreen on the 18th day of September 1864 died intestate and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death leaving goods chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles Aue granted it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court on the 29th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County.

Dated at Chaska, the 27th day of May A. D. 1876.

By the Court,

J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

NEW LEGALS.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District in and for the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota; to the Sheriff of the County of Carver, and State aforesaid directed and delivered upon a Judgment rendered and docketed in the District Court of said Carver County, on the 23d day of July A. D. 1875, in an action therein, wherein Adam Finck & Frederick Theobold, Co-partners as Finck & Theobold, were plaintiffs and Stephen O'Hagen was defendant, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendant, for the sum of one hundred twenty five and 05-100 dollars ($125,05) with interest on said sum since said 23d day of July 1875. I have this 2nd day of May A. D. 1876, levied upon the following described real property as the property of the said Stephen O'Hagen, and that I, F. E. DuToit, Sheriff of said County of Carver, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 17th day of June A. D. 1876, at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash, the North West quarter, of section eight (8), Township 117, Renge 26 west, containing 160 acres, more or less according to government survey, situate in Carver County, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount then due on said execution, with costs of sale.

Dated May 2d 1876.

F. E. DU TOIT,
Sheriff Carver Co.

JOS. WEINMANN, Pltf's. Att'y.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, } S.S.
In Probate Court

In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Berreau, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Otto Berreau, of Nobles Co., Minn., representing, among other things, that Frederick Berreau late of Waconia, on the 5th day of July, A. D 1866, at Waconia, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a son and heir of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Peter Geyermann granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Friday the 16th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 oclock a. m. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the VALLEY HERALD, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County

Dated at Chaska the 19th day of May, A. D. 1876.

By the Court,

J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas William Walde and Pauline Walde his wife did, on the twelfth day of October A. D. 1875, execute and deliver to William H. Braden a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date on the 12th day of October A. D. 1875, aforesaid to secure certain sums of money therein mentioned, whereby he did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said William H. Braden his heirs and assigns the following described premises and real estate, situated in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, to-wit; The east one-third (⅓) of lots number one (1) two (2) and three (3) of block number nine (9). Also so lots numbered one (1) to ten [10] of block thirty six all situated in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid, which said indenture of mortgage duly acknowledged was on the 12th day of October A. D 1875, at 4 o'clock p. m., duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid in Book "H" of mortgages, on page 456.

And whereas said mortgagors did covenant, and agree in said mortgage in case of a foreclosure thereof, to pay said mortgagee his heirs and assigns the sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is now claimed to be due thereon the sum of two hundred and thirty seven dollars and fifty-four cents and fifteen dollars attorneys fees, as aforesaid and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to a power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Chaska, in said county of Carver on Saturday the 24th day of June A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage.

Dated May, 1876.

WILLIAM H. BRADEN,
Mortgagee.

WILLIAMS & DAVIDSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, St. Paul, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure.

The names of the mortgagors are William Walde and Pauline Walde, his wife, of the County of Carver, Minnesota.

The name of the mortgagee is Henry Fabel of Carver County Minnesota.

The date of the mortgage is the 13th day of February A. D. 1875.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th day of February A, D. 1875 in book "I" of mortgages on pages 21, 22, and 23.

The description of the mortgaged premises is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit;

The east one-third of lot number one, also the east one third of lot number two and the east one third of lot number three all in block number nine, also lots number six, seven, eight, nine and ten in block number twenty-six, all in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the register of deeds office of Carver County.

Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable three years from date of said mortgage with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, payable semiannually, together with fifteen dollars as attorneys fees to be retained in case of a sale of said mortgaged premises under the power of sale contained in said mortgage.

No action or proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due and remaining unpaid on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of thirty dollars and ninety cents together with the sum of fifteen dollars as attorneys fees, to be retained from the purchase money as aforesaid.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith and of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided and default aforesaid the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises hereinbefore described, to be made by the sheriff of Carver county at the front door of the court house in the village of Chaska, county of Carver, state of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the twenty third day of June A. D. 1876 and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the costs and charges of the foreclosure, the payment of the said sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees and the payment of the amount then due on said mortgage.

Dated May 17 1876.

HENRY FABEL,
Mortgagee.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

I have this day given Geo A. DuToit a Power of Attorney to rent, or sell, all of my personal property, and real estate, and any persons wishing to to rent, or purchase, will please call on him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

FERDINAND THEIS.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by note or Book accounts, are hereby notified to call on Geo. A. DuToit at the Carver Co. Bank, and pay up, or costs will be made. He is authorized by us to give receipts for all moneys paid to him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

PHIPS & WOLFF

GREAT BARGAINS

Great Closing Out Sale!

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.,

To commence on Saturday, May 13. and to continue until $12,000 worth of goods are sold, at and

BeloW CosT

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

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Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Especial attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys'

Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses rimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

☞ **Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.**

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Monday, May 8. 1876.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS IN CHASKA!

AT YOUNGS OLD STAND, KEPT BY

H. Goodrich.

(0)

READ THE FOLLOWING.

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We do not say: "Competition take a back seat!" but we do say, that we are bound not to be UNDERSOLD!

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OUR PRICE LIST.

Coffee A Sugar	10 lbs for	$1 00	Cents.
Good Coffee	5 do	1 00	Good, nice latest style prints 4—6
Saleratus	16 do	1 00	Good sheeting 5—10
Soap	26 bars for	1 00	Striped shirting 10—20
Tea	2 do	1 00	Ticking as low as 10
Oysters,	6 cans for	1 00	Bleached shirting 5—12½
Peaches	5 do	1 00	Cheviots 10
Strawberries	5 do	1 00	Alpacca 25—30
Blackberries	5 do	1 00	Large summer shawls 90
Pepper	3 boxes	25	Duckins 15—20
Fine cut chewing tobacco	per lb	75	Jeans as low as 15
Smoking	do	40	Demmens 12½
Vinegar,	per gal	25	Farmers cloth 15
Molasses	do	40	Stockings 5—25
Good syrup	do	65	

THE LARGEST STOCK IN

BOOTS & SHOES

EVER BROUGHT TO CHASKA.

Good summer boots we sell for	$2 50	Boys' Shoes in proportion.	
Thick Boots	3 50	Ladies' surged shoes	$1 00
Good fine do	4 00	Goat foxed shoes	1 00
Mens fox do	2 50	Good goat shoes	2 25
Mens best plow shoes	2 00	Heavy shoes, A, calf,	1 50
Fine gaiters	2 00	Slippers	75
Red Shoes	1 75	Misses' and children shoes to correspond.	
Cloth do	1 25	And all other goods at lowest possible	
Low Ties	1 75	prices.	

H. GOODRICH.

LARGEST STOCK

OF GENERAL

Merchandise

Ever Exhibited at Chaska,

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Cash for Wheat. All Kinds of Produce in Exchange.

Chaska Harness Shop!

BY

Hammer & Beierstettel.

STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double and Silo Harnes, Whips Blankets, Trunks Valises, and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short Notice.

Give us a call and examine our Stock.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, - - - MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swanson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

☞ Mill on Carver Creek,

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Beilage des Valley Herald.

Jahrgang 14. Chaska, Minn., Donnerstag, den 15. Juni 1876. Nummer 43.

The Valley Herald.

Herausgegeben von

A. L. DuToit & Co.

Redakteur: Wm. Moeschler.

(Eingesandt.)

Farmer's Meeting in Carver, am Samstag, den 17. Juni.

In Ihrem Aufrufe zur obenerwähnten Meeting stellen Sie in der That ein solch radikales Programm auf, daß es jedem liberalen Mitgliede irgend einer Partbei ein mitleidiges Lächeln abgewinnen muß. Sie setzen das Scearmesser „Nieder mit dem Minneapolis Millers Ring" mit so entsetzlich kaltem Blute an (ohne für nöthig zu erachten, auch nur einen einzigen durchgreifenden Grund anzuführen) daß sich gar nicht zweifeln läßt, daß Sie ein würdiger Sohn Æsculaps sein müssen.

Was meinen Sie nun aber Herr Doktor, wenn ich—bevor Sie sich ans Schneiden machen — den guten Rath geben möchte, erst genau zu untersuchen, ob das Amputiren denn wirklich unerläßlich ist, oder aber, ob bei richtiger Beleuchtung des eingebildeten Schadens, Sie es nicht endlich selbst für besser finden würden, die Sache auf sich beruhen zu lassen, oder, wenn solches möglich, auf entschieden homöopathischem Wege (damit Sie eventuell nichts verderben) eine Besserung desselben herbeizuführen.

Welche Stellung nimmt der Farmer dem sogenannten Minneapolis Weizenring und vice versa, der Minneapolis Weizenring dem Farmer gegenüber ein?

Sie fallen mir nun gleich mit dem ihnen verhaßten „Monopole" in die Rede, und in diesem Hasse fraternisiren wir Beide, denn auch ich bin Feind aller Monopole, da sie nothwendigerweise gemeinschädlich sein müssen; aber ehe ich mich weiter auf diesen Punkt—insoweit er Gemeinschaft mit der Minneapolis Millers Association haben könnte—einlasse, will ich erst obige Fragen näher beleuchtet wissen. Ist die Erstere nicht eine ebenso unabhängige und doch quasi abhängige als die zweite?

Wenn wir wissen, daß bei der enormen Weizenproduktion von Carver County allein, die Augen vieler bedeutender Weizenkäufer sich nach hier richten, und versuchen, sich den Ankauf des vielen u. guten Weizens von Carver Co. zu sichern, und wenn es Ihnen bekannt ist, daß die associirten Mühlen in Minneapolis täglich 40,000 Bushel Weizen consumiren, die nothwendig sind, um jede Mühle im Gang zu halten, so braucht es wohl kaum einer Antwort, daß diese Association auch quasi von den Farmern abhängig ist, das heißt, insoweit, daß sie die courstirenden Preise genau innehalten und in der Regel diese noch überbieten müssen, um den Weizen zu bekommen. Vom Monopolistiren kann doch hier wahrlich nicht die Rede sein. Wir haben Einkäufer von allen Direktionen hier gehabt, Einkäufer für Duluth und Einkäufer für Milwaukee Häuser, und was könnte der Grund sein, daß diese den Herren von Minneapolis das Feld räumen mußten? War der einzige Grund nicht der, daß die verschiedenen Minneapoliser stets im Preise höher gingen, weil sie den We zen unseres Counties haben wollten, als die anderen Weizenspekulanten? Es ist ein himmelweiter Unterschied zwischen einem Weizenverkauf an einen Mühlenbesitzer oder an einem Weizenspekulanten, diese kaufen, weil sie eine gewisse Quantität haben müssen, um die Mühle im Gang zu halten, jene aber kaufen nur dann, wenn der günstige Moment es erheischt, erstere [illegible] beständige Abnehmer, während letztere nur dann kaufen, wenn [illegible] eine mögliche Aussicht auf Steigen der Preise solche bereits [illegible]. Ist es denn schon so lange her, daß Minneapolis die Weizenpreise in Minnesota controllirt, daß Sie vergessen haben sollten, daß bevor dieser Zeit Weizen niemals einen solchen Preis brachte, wie nach dieser Periode?

Habe ich Ihnen nicht eben gesagt, daß der Farmer dieser Association gegenüber unabhängig ist—was bewegt ihn dann dennoch den Weizen an sie zu verkaufen, und nicht anderswo?

Räumen Sie das, was Ihnen schädlich scheint, aus dem Wege und beleuchten Sie dann einmal was Ihnen übrig bleiben. Nachdem Sie innerhalb einer einzigen Woche unsere kleinen Mühlen in nächster Umgebung überfüllt haben, dann bleibt Ihnen noch die Wahl zwischen dem einen Weizenspekulanten und dem anderen. Glauben Sie denn nun wirklich, daß dieser Eine oder der Andere eine coulantere Stellung honoris causa den Farmern gegenüber einnehmen würde?

Haben Sie, bevor Sie eine Meeting beriefen, und „Nieder mit dem Minneapolis Müller's Ring!" rufen, sich Zeit gelassen, eine Tabelle aufzustellen zwischen den Preisen des hiesigen Weizenmarktes und des Weizens in Milwaukee? Haben Sie mal den Frachttarif studirt für Transportation von Weizen von hier nach Milwaukee oder nach irgend einem bedeutenden Weizenmarkte? Sie würden dann gefunden haben, daß das ganze Jahr hindurch Farmer hier für ihren Weizen bessere Preise bekommen als dort bezahlt werden.

Was wollen Sie? Minneapolis bemüht sich gerade so sehr unseren Weizen zu kaufen, als der Farmer darauf Bedacht ist, ihn an den richtigen Mann zu bringen. Die Leute bezahlen Euch Cash für allen Weizen den sie kaufen, woher dann die Anmaßung eine Meeting zu berufen um die verrückteste aller verrückten Resolutionen zu passiren.

Doch de gustibus non est disputandum und die Welt wird weiter rollen, auch noch nach dieser Meeting.

Nehmen Sie aber zum Schlusse noch den wohlgemeinten Rath an: „Schütte unreines Wasser niemals aus, bis du reines wieder hast," und let well enough alone.

Q.

Da, wie es scheint, die Meinung, welche wir in unserer letzten Nummer in Bezug auf den Minneapolis Millers Ring ausgesprochen, und welche wir auch jetzt noch behaupten, und besonders der Aufruf zu der Farmers Meeting, von gewisser Seite stark kritisirt wird, so räumen wir obiger Correspondenz einen Platz in unseren Spalten ein. Es kann dann ein Jeder seine eigene Meinung darüber fassen.

Doch möchten wir den Herrn Einsender noch darauf aufmerksam machen, daß jener Aufruf, über welchen er so erbittert zu sein scheint, nicht von uns, sondern von mehreren prominenten Farmern von Benton ausgeht.

Wir unsererseits glauben, daß die Beschlüsse der Farmer am nächsten Samstag zeigen werden, welche Stimmung in dieser Angelegenheit herrscht, und vox populi, vox Dei.

Aus dem Staat.

* Eisenbahn-Besteuerung. —Staatsschatzmeister Pfänder brachte kürzlich eine nicht unwichtige Steuerfrage zur gerichtlichen Erörterung, indem er die Behauptung aufstellte, daß die Chicago, Milwaukee und St. Paul Eisenbahn-Compagnie nicht blos zwei, sondern drei Prozent Steuer von ihren Brutto-Einnahmen zu zahlen habe, und daß der Termin für die Bergünstigung von nur zwei Prozent schon mit dem Jahre 1874 abgelaufen sei. Die Compagnie weigerte sich, auf diese Forderung einzugehen, worauf der Schatzmeister Eigenthum derselben im Betrage von $7,000—8,000 mit Beschlag belegte, während die Compagnie sich an das Obergericht wandte, welches am 17. Juni zur Entscheidung des Prozesses einberufen ist. (W.)

— Das Project des Herrn H. P. Hall, Herausgeber der St. Paul Dispatch, in St. Paul eine demokratische tägliche Morgen-Zeitung zu gründen, ist daran gescheitert, daß die „Pioneer Press u. Tribune" die alleinige Controlle über die Depeschen der Associirten Presse hat, und daß dieselbe Herrn Hall für diese Depeschen nur das Sümmchen von $20,000 verlangte. Obwohl Hall $16,000 in baaren Gelde dafür bot, so wurde doch diese Offerte zurückgewiesen und das Project scheiterte.

* Henry Schultz, ein deutscher Einwohner von Sioux City hatte vor einem Jahr eine Dame geheirathet, die recht gut seine Mutter sein konnte. Er selbst, 25 Jahr alt, fing deshalb ein intimes Verhältniß mit seiner 15jährigen Stieftochter an und ging schließlich mit derselben durch, die Alte sitzen lassend.

* Guten Appetit!—Den Temperenzlern, resp. Wassertrinkern von Minneapolis (Metropolis?) wünschen wir guten Appetit zu dem köstlichen Getränke, welches die dortige Wassercompagnie liefert. Der Min. „Freien Presse" vom 10 d. M. entnehmen wir Folgendes.

„Es ist eine sträfliche Gewohnheit, die Kadaver krepirter Thiere in den Fluß zu werfen. Die verwesenden oder schon theilweise verwesten Cadaver lagern häufig zwischen den Logs und fäulligen selbstredend das Wasser mit ekelhaften Substanzen. In der letzten Woche konnte man einige Dutzend Thierkadaver im Flusse und gerade da finden, wo die Wasserwerke den Bedarf für die Bürger aus dem Flusse entnehmen, und natürlicher Weise bekommen die Bürger, welche ihren Wasserbedarf durch die Wasserwerke beziehen, auch von dem Wasser, welches die stinkigen Thierleichen getragen hat, zum Trinken oder zum Gebrauch zu häuslichen Zwecken. Diesem Uebelstande muß entschieden abgeholfen werden, und es ist daher Pflicht unserer Sanitätspolizei, die geeigneten Schritte dazu zu thun, Es ist ja zum Brechen, wenn man bei jedem Tropfen Wasser, den man durch die Wasserwerke bezieht, an todte Kühe oder Pferde denken muß."

* Ein ungenannter Jüngling spielte in D. H. Barkers Fleischerladen in Osminneapolis mit einem 99 Cent Pistol bis dieses die Tändelei satt hatte und losging. Leider traf die Kugel nicht den leeren Schädel des Jünglings sondern Barkers 10jährige Tochter, und so daß wenn sie auch am Leben bleibt, der Schuß doch eine entstellende Narbe zurücklassen wird.

* In Morris, Stevens Co. feuerte sich Albert Neß beim spielen mit einem Pistole eine Kugel durch das linke Knie.

* Martin Logue in Jackson County, ein leidenschaftlicher Tabackskauer, fand in seinem Plug Tabak einen kleinen Menschenfinger.

* Dem „Madelia Record" zufolge kriechen die Heuschrecken in sämmtlichen Towns von Watonwan County aus und an vielen Stellen wimmelt es von ihnen.

Stadt und Land.

Zum Vierten Juli.

—:o:—

Ungefähr $500 wurden dem betreffenden Committee zur Bestreitung der Kosten der Feierlichkeiten am 4. Juli von unseren Bürgern beigesteuert.

Das von dem Executive Committee entworfene Programm ist folgendes:

Bei Sonnenaufgang 38 Salutschüsse, Mittags 100 Salutschüsse, bei Sonnenuntergang 38 Salutschüsse.

Vormittags große Prozession, durch die Hauptstraßen der Stadt, nach dem Festplatze. Reden gehalten von den Herren L. L. Baxter und Frank Warner, in englischer Sprache, und von Herrn John Kerker in deutscher Sprache. Verlesung der Unabhängigkeitserklärung. Musik, vokal und instrumental. Großartiges Turnier. Kurzweilige Spiele 2c.

Abends großes Feuerwerk. Nachher großer Ball in drei verschiedenen Hallen.

— Dank den Bemühungen des Achtb. H. R. Denny von Carver, wurde Herr H. W. Busse nach Red Wing gesandt, um daselbst 10,000 junge California Lachse in Empfang zu nehmen, welche am letzten Mittwoch mit imposanter Ceremonie in die Gewässer der schönen Clearwater oder Waconia Lake deponirt wurden.

Ohne Zweifel werden in einigen Jahren die Söhne Isaak Walton's massenweise nach dieser Lake strömen, um diesen delikaten Fischen nachzustellen.

— Der katholische Gottesdienst am letzten Sonntag war ungewöhnlich stark besucht, ungefähr 1000 Personen waren anwesend. 40 Kindern wurde die erste Communion ertheilt.

— Am nächsten Montag beginnt eine Session des Co. Board. Die Session wird voraussichtlich eine ziemlich lange werden, da außergewöhnlich viel Geschäfte vorliegen.

— Den vielen Freunden des Herrn C. H. Lienau zur Nachricht, daß derselbe am 28 Mai per Dampfer „Wieland" glücklich im Hafen von Plymouth, England, gelandet ist.

Neubauten in Waconia — Herr John Simon baut auf seiner Farm ein zweistöckiges Framehaus 18 bei 26. Herr Alex Miller von Benton hat den Contract. Herr Aug. Bohl baut ein Fruchthaus 18 bei 14. Ebenso baut Herr Sam Moy ein Fruchthaus 18 bei 24. Herr Sweltsenberg baut eine altmodische Frame Scheune, 30 bei 70, mit Stein Basement. Herr G. Subitz baut ein Fruchthaus 20 bei 30. Obiges ist nur eine theilweise Liste der viele Neubauten in jenem Town.

—„Wer gut fahren will, der muß gut schmieren," sagt ein altes Sprichwort, Hammer und Beiersteltel sagen aber „Wer gut fahren will, der muß ein gutes Geschirr haben, und ein solches ist bei uns zu jeder Zeit zu den billigsten Preisen zu haben."

— Für No. 1. Weizen wird in Jordan 9⁵ Cts. bezahlt. Warum nicht auch in Chaska? In Jorden hat eben der Minneapolis Millers Ring keine Gewalt.

☞ Lokal-Notizen werden zu 10 Cents die Zeile für die erste Insertion, und zu 5 Cents die Zeile für jede weitere Insertion aufgenommen.

— Die Supervisors von Benton Town haben die folgenden Contracts für den Bau von Brücken ausgegeben:

Einen Contract für eine Brücke über Bevens Creek an Herrn Henry Ehlers für $115, und einen Contract für eine Brücke nahe dem Hause des Herrn Henry von Breite für $23. Hoffen wir daß andere Towns ein Beispiel nehmen möchten und auch ihre Roads in einen passablen Zustande bringen.

— Herr C. D. Cavins, welcher seit einiger Zeit in der Office der Herren Baxter u. Child die Rechte studirte, und welcher bei dem letzten Termin der Dist. Court sein Examen abgelegt, hat sich mit Herrn C. Hainlein von Watertown associirt. Die neue Firma heißt Hainlein und Cavins, und wird Herr Cavins, die Geschäfte der Firma in Watertown versehen, während Herr Hainlein seinen Wohnsitz nach Chaska verlegen wird.

Einbruch. — In der Nacht vom Dienstag auf Mittwoch brachen Diebe in den Bartlett Store von Frank Hamel und stahlen eine Quantität Feuerwerke, Tabak, Candies 2c. Dieselben brachen eine Fensterscheibe entzwei und drangen durch die Oeffnung ein.

—Die Herren M. Herrman, F. Bauermeister, und H. Höffken von Benton Town machten uns im Laufe dieser Woche Besuche.

— Herr Pastor Streißguth von St. Paul machte diese Woche seinem Sohn hierselbst, Herrn Otto Streißguth, einen Besuch.

— Soeben erhalten bei H. Goodrich eine Sendung von $6,000 werth neuer und prachtvoller Waaren, welche zu den billigsten Preisen verkauft werden. Neue Anzeige in nächster Nummer.

— Wie wir hören hat Herr H. W. Busse von Carver, früher Agent für die Farmers Insurance Co. eine Stelle als Reisender für John Haggenmiller in St. Paul erhalten, und ist jetzt bereit Bestellungen für alle in sein Fach schlagende Waaren entgegenzunehmen.

Herr Busse hat ebenfalls den Auftrag die Interessen der St. Paul Fire und Marine Compagnie in diesen Staate zu wahren. Diese Herren hätten keine bessere Wahl treffen können.

— Saloon eröffnung.— Herr Gottlelf Schubert wird am nächsten Samstag seinen neuen auf das geschmackvollste eingerichteten Saloon mit einem sweeben freien Lunch eröffnen, wozu er alle seine Freunde und das Publikum überhaupt hiermit höflichst einladet.

—Wir verweisen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige des Herrn Peter Barthel in einer anderen Spalte. Derselbe hat soeben einen Hardware Store eröffnet und ist entschlossen, Waaren so billig als irgend Einer zu verkaufen.

Warnung!

— Die Unterzeichnete warnt hiermit jedermann, ihrem Manne, Herman Klingelhouts, irgend welche geistige Getränke zu verkaufen, da sie Jeden der ihn solche verkauft, gerichtlich belangen wird.

Chaska, den 12. Juni 1876.

Maria Klingelhouts.

Carver Carding Mill.

Wie wir hören, erhält Herr Swenson in der Carver Carding Mill von unseren Farmern täglich große Sendungen von Wolle zum krämeln. Herr Swenson hat einem Begürfniß abgeholfen welches die Farmer der Umgegend längst gefühlt haben, vorzüglich da alle von ihm gelieferte Arbeit No. 1 ist.

AUFRUF

an die Farmer von Carver County.

Nieder mit dem Müller's Ring!

Da der Minneapolis Müller's Ring seit einer langen Zeit die Weizenpreise von Minnesota gänzlich regulirt, und, nachdem alle anderen Käufer verdrängt waren, dieselben so heruntergedrückt, daß überall die größte Unzufriedenheit herrscht, und da wir glauben, daß durch eine vereinigte Opposition die Gewalt dieses Ringes in unserem County gebrochen oder wenigstens geschwächt werden kann, deßhalb sind alle Farmer von Carver County hiermit aufgefordert, sich am Samstag, den 17. Juni 1876 um 10 Uhr Vormittags, in der Town Halle in Carver zum Zwecke der Organisation und Berathung über Mittel und Wege zu versammeln.

Mehrere Farmer.

Zu Verkaufen.

Der Unterzeichnete bietet sein Haus u. Lot in Waconia zum Verkauf aus. Das Haus ist erst 2 Jahre alt und auf das Beste eingerichtet. Bedingungen liberal. Nachzufragen in der Office dieses Blattes oder bei

Julius Heinze,

41 Waconia, Minn.

Carver Brauerei

von

BERTH. HERZ,

Carver, Minn.,

liefert ausgezeichnetes Bier zu den billigsten Preisen 16-1j

MINNEAPOLIS HOUSE.

Deutsches

Gast-und Boarding-Haus.

—gehalten von—

HERMAN BRINKHAUS

Ecke von Ehestnut u. 4ten Straße, nahe dem Minneapolis Depot, Chaska Minn.

Meinen Freunden und dem geehrten Publicum im Allgemeinen beehre ich mich anzuzeigen, daß mein Minneapolis-Haus nun eingerichtet ist se daß Reisende und Kostgänger stets gutes Quartier bei mäßigen Preisen bei mir finden können.

Frisches Bier guter Liquor und feine Cigarren stets vorräthig.

Für den Ausspann geräumige Stallungen u. Wasser vorhanden. jn 1 1j

J. M TROLL,

Carver, Minn.,

General Agent für die

HUBBARD MEADOW LARK COMBINED MOWERS & REAPERS,

sowie für

Säe-Maschinen, Heurechen u. s. w.

Dieses sind alles erprobte Maschienen und haben sich in jedem Fall als unübertrefflich bewährt

A. C. Lassen,

Waconia, - - - - Minn.,

Händler in

CRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SCHUHEN und STIEFELN, HUETEN und KAPPEN, PUTZMACHER WAAREN, BLECH- & HOLZ-GESCHIRR, CROCKERY &c.

Eine Auswahl stets an Hand. Kein Humbug! Keine Waaren ohne Profit verkauft. Ehrlich währt am längsten.

☞ Notarial Geschäfte aller Art werden besorgt. Gebühren—reichlich. 37-1j

Saloon und Restauration!

von

Peter Buttendorf,

Broaway, Carver, Minn.

Ein ausgezeichnetes Glas Bier, feine Weine und Cigarren, sowie ein guter Lunch stets zu haben: Gute Stallung beim Hause, Raum für 16 Gespann. 16-1j

$100. $100.

Hundert Dollars

BELOHNUNG!

werden demjenigen bezahlt, welcher den Platz in Carver County nachweist, wo Waaren im Durchschnitt billiger und mit weniger Spektakel verkauft werden als bei

Adolph Eiselein,

Waconia, Minn.

Halte stets ein großes Lager

General Merchandise.

IMMER FRISCHE WAAREN!

Höchste Preise werden für Produkte aller Art bezahlt. 40

Neuer

FEED STORE!

gehalten von

CASPAR BOHLIG,

dem alten Distrikt Schulhaus gegenüber, CHASKA, MINN.

Kleie, Shorts, Hafer, Corn 2c. stets an Hand und zu den billigsten Preisen zu verkaufen.

GEFUNDEN

den Platz, wo man eine

Weed Næh-Maschine $25

unter regulären Preisen kaufen kann. Da wir unsere Maschinen direkt von der Fabrik für Cash kaufen, können wir dieselben auch zu herabgesetzten Preisen verkaufen. Alle die eine erste Klasse Näh-Maschine brauchen, sind höflichst eingeladen, erst bei uns vorzusprechen, ehe sie sonstwo kaufen, oder schicket für gedruckte Cirkulare. Wir garantiren jede Maschine.

Nelson & Busse,

Carver, Minn.

NUR GEGEN CASH!

PETER BARTHEL,

Hændler in

Blech- und Eisenwaaren!

Chaska, - - - Minnesota.

Der Unterzeichnete hat soeben einen Hardware Store in seinem früherer Saloonlokal eröffnet und hält stets an Hand eine große Auswahl von Eisen- und Blechwaaren, welche zu den billigsten Preisen verkauft werden. Ein Jeder wird es in seinem Interesse finden, bei mir vorzusprechen, ehe er anderswo kauft.

Peter Barthel.

Neuer Möbel Store!

—von—

JOHN DOLS,

Chaska, Minn.

In Henry Young's altem Store.

☞ Reparaturen werden prompt und billig besorgt. Bestellte Arbeit eine Specialität.

Albert Kohler,

—in—

Waconia, Minn.

Hält eine gute Auswahl von Möbel aller Art ner eigen Stock von

Eisenwaaren, Oefen, Nägel, Blechwaaren, Glas u. alle Arten von Farmergeräthschaften

als: Reaper, Saemaschinen, Rechen, Pflüge, u. s. w.

Alle Acten von Möbel werden auf Bestell ang verfertigt. Aufträge für Maschinerien werden schnellstens besorgt.

Meinen bisherigen Kunden für ihr, mir geschenktes Zutrauen bestens dankend, empfiehlt ich fernerhin.

Waconia. 10. März 1875.

Chaska Bakery,

an der zweiten Straße.



Der Unterzeichnete empfiehlt der Bevölkerung von Chaska und Umgebung seine auf das Vollständigste eingerichtete Bäckerei.

Um meinen Kunden in Carver gerecht zu werden, hat Herr Honer daselbst; den Verkauf alle in mein Fach einschlagenden Artikel, übernommen.

Gottlieb Eder,

HERMAN MEDER.

zwischen Dritter- u. Wallnutstreet

CHASKA - - MINN.

empfiehlt sich in Wagnerarbeiten jeder Art, sowohl in Anfertigungen von feinen Buggis bis zum schweren Farmerwagen, als auch alle Sorte von Schlitten.

Auch Reparaturen jeder Art werden prompt besorgt. Alles zu mäßigen Preisen und untern Versicherung solider Arbeit.

Zu geneigtem Zuspruch ladet ein

Der Obige.

Schmiedeshop

von

FRANZ DELZING,

Nahe dem Minneapolis Haus, Chaska, Minn

Pferde und Ochsen beschlagen. Reparaturen prompt u. billig.

Neben dem Schmiedeshop hält Herr Delzing einen

Saloon und Restaurant,

wo alle durstigen und hungrigen Farmer ihre Mußestunden in der Stadt verbringen können.

SALOON & RESTAURATION.

(früher Steger's Saloon)

in Carver, Carver Co. Minn. gehalten von

G. SCHOELL.

Gutes Bier feine Weine u. Liquöre, die besten Cigarren, sowie die ausgesuchtesten Delikatessen stets zu Hand.

Freier Lunch jeden Tag!

Gute Stallung beim Hause.

Aufgepaßt,

FARMER!

Die Zeiten sind veränderlich, so auch die Preise; darum passe ein Jeder auf, daß er nicht betrogen wird. Unterzeichneter meint, da alles billiger werde, so müsse auch der Preis von Wägen herabgesetzt werden. Derselbe garantirt daß seine Arbeit gut und dauerhaft gemacht wird. Immer $5 billiger als die Melbourn oder andere Wägen. Leichte Wägen und Buggies stets an Hand. Reparaturen in Wagner- sowie Schmiede-Arbeit prompt und billig.

Jos. Ess.

Zu Verkaufen.

Das Washington Haus in Chaska, mit guter Stallung und Wasser. Mit dem Hotel werden auch sämmtliche Geräthschaften mitverkauft. Preis und sonstige Bedingungen liberal. Wegen näherer Auskunft wende man sich an den Eigenthümer.

31-3mt Jhhn Kerker.

Im Neuen

Cash Store

von

Streissguth UND Heinemann,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

BROCHE SHAWLS,

in größter Auswahl.

Seidene Baender!

in allen Farben, Breiten u. Qualitäten.

SEIDENE & WOLLENE FRANZEN & SPITZEN aller Art.

Schwarze franzoesishe Cashmeres mit den dazu noethigen Besatzartikeln fuer Paletots.

SCHWARZEN LEICHTEN DOESKIN FUER PALETOES. GROSSE AUSWAHL HAMBURGER SPITZEN, VON 10 Cts. PER YARD AN AUFWAERTS BIS ZU 60 Cts. PER YARD. SEIDENE DAMENTUECHER. NEUESTE FICHUS IN ALLEN PREISEN. PREISE BILLIG, STETS DEN MARKTPREISEN ANGEMESSEN.

Tägliche Zufuhr von neuen Waaren.

N. B. — Briefliche Ordres werden prompt und bestens ausgeführt.

Cash bezahlt fuer Weizen. Alle Art Produkte in Exchange angenommen.

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN.

CARVER

CARDING MILL!

A. M. SWENSON, Eigenthuemer,

Carver, - - - - - Minnesota.

Der Unterzeichnete hat alle Maschinerie, welche in eine erste Klasse „Carding Mill" gehört, angeschafft, und ist jetzt bereit, Bestellungen für

Kraempeln von Wolle!

entgegenzunehmen. Preise billig. Alle Arbeit wird gara[illegible] Der höchste

CASH PREIS FUER WOLLE

wird bezahlt. Werkstätte an der Carver Creek.

A. M. Swenson.

BILLIG! BILLIGER! AM BILLIGSTEN!

Großer

Ausverkauf!

In Dunn's altem Store,

CARVER, - - - MINN.

12,000 Dollars werth Waaren werden zum

KOSTENPREIS!

verkauft werden. Dieser Verkauf faengt am Samstag den 13. Mai an und dauert fort bis alle Waaren verkauft sind.

Der Unterzeichnete beabsichtigt sich vom Geschäft zurückzuziehen und wird deshalb sein ganzes grosses Waarenlager, bestehend aus

Ellenwaaren, Fertigen Herren und Knaben Kleidern, Hüten und Kappen, Damen-Hüten, Porzellawaaren, u. s. w., zum Kostenpreis.

NUR GEGEN CASH ODER PODUKTE.

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Minn., Montag, den 8. Mai 1876.

NEUE

WAAREN

soeben eingetroffen bei

H. GOODRICH,

CHASKA, MINN.

Wir möchten die Aufmerksamkeit des Publikums auf unsere Anzeige lenken. Es ist wohl der Mühe werth dieselbe zu lesen.

Wir sagen nicht: „Concurrenz muß weichen!" aber wir sagen, daß wir von keinem Haus uns unterbieten lassen.

Wir haben soeben den größten Stock Waaren, welcher je nach dem Minnesota Thale gebracht wurde, von St. Paul erhalten, und wir sind überzeugt, daß wir unseren Kunden größere Vortheile bieten können, als irgend ein anderes Haus in Chaska.

Unser Preis-Courant.

Kaffee A. Zucker, 16 Pfd für	$1 00		Cents.
Guter Kaffee 5 "	1 00	Guter, schöner Katun, neueste Mode,	4—6
Saleratus 16 "	1 00	Sheeting	5—10
Seife 25 Stücken für	1 00	Gestreiftes Hemdenstoff	10—20
Austern 6 Büchsen für	1 00	Bettbarchant, herunter bis auf	10
Pfirsichen 5 "	1 00	Gebleichtes Hemdenstoff	5—12½
Erdbeeren 5 "	1 00	Cheviots	10
Brombeeren 5 "	1 00	Alpacas	25—30
Pfeffer 6 "	25	Große Sommer Shawls	90
Fine Cut Kautabak per Pfund	75	Ducking	15—20
Rauchtabak "	40	Jeanes, herunter bis auf	15
Essig, per Gall.	25	Demmins	12½
Molasses "	40	Farmers Cloth	15
Syrup "	65	Strümpfe	5—25

SCHUHE UND STIEFEL!

Gute Sommer Stiefel $2.50. Starke Stiefel $3.00. Gute feine Stiefel $4.00. Männer „For" Stiefel $2.50. Beste „Plow" Schuhe $2.00. Feine Gaiters $2.00. Rothe Schuhe $1.75. Zeug Schuhe $1.25. Niedrige Schuhe, $1.75. Knaben Schuhe im selben Verhältniß. Damen Zeug Schuhe $1 00. Starke A. Kalbleder $1.50. Pantoffeln 75 Cts. Kinder Schuhe im selben Verhältniß. Alle andere Waare zu den niedrigsten Preisen.

H. GOODRICH.

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The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors. TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 14 CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876. NUMBER 44.

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—Rates of Advertising.

space.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m	1 year.
1 inch	$ 75	1.25	2.00	4,00	6.00	.00
2 inch	1 25	2.00	3.25	6,00	9.00	14 00
3 inch	1 75	2 75	4.00	7.50	10.50	18.00
4 inch	2 00	3 25	5.00	9.00	12 00	22 00
¼ colm	2 75	4 25	7 00	12.50	20 00	28 00
½ colm	4 50	6 00	10 50	15,00	30 00	45 00
1 colm	9 00	12 00	18 00	25,00	45 00	80 00

☞ Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavit.

A legal folio is 250 ems solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L AND F. E DU TOIT,

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS-

Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—E. Haulin.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson,
Coroner—Fred Oberlee.

County Commissioners.—S. B. Kohler, Chairman. A. W. Tillany, Frederick Ittis, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

National Republican Convention—Hayes Nominated.

The Republican National Convention met at Cincinnati on the 14th and permanently organized by calling Hon. E. McPherson, of Pennsylvania, to the chair. Seven ballots were had, Blaine leading all candidates until the last ballot, when Gov. R. B. Hayes, of Ohio, was nominated by a vote of 384 for Hayes and 351 for Blaine and 21 for Bristow. W. A. Wheeler was unanimously nominated for President. Comments next week.

So far as the opposition to Gov. Tilden in New York by prominent Democrats is concerned, he had the same opposition two years ago when he ran for Governor. Notwithstanding this he wiped out Gov. Dix's majority of 50,000 and obtained 50,000 for himself, making a change of 100,000 votes in a single year. This shows what the Judge Church et al. opposition amounts to, while the fight of the thieves he has routed will bring thousands of Republicans to his standard.—[Dispatch.

Mr. Hurlburt, since he assumed control of the New York World, has been backing and filling and generally throwing cold water on the Tilden movement, but now it goes for him with apparent sincerity. In the World of the 14th he says: "It is incontestible that Gov. Tilden stands out distinctly and clearly as the candidate of New York before the Democratic party outside the limits of this State. He holds his position legitimately in virtue of his official station and of the great work of Democratic reform with which his name has become identified throughout the entire land."

Next to the selection of Conkling the nomination of Hayes renders the nomination of Tilden at St. Louis an imperative necessity. Wheeler was put on to secure New York, and with Hayes' financial record and Wheeler's local popularity Tilden is the only man who can save New York in November. With Hendricks for Vice President Indiana would be secured in October, which would fully offset the Republican October victory in Ohio. That would make the October elections a draw game, and the final tug of war would be New York election in November. To secure New York in November Tilden must head the ticket. Without New York all will be lost.—[Dispatch.

Bristow Resigns.

Bristow has resigned, and steps down and out of Grant's cabinet. It seems that one Booth, collector of customs at Baltimore, removed four custom-house inspectors because they were Blaine men and refused to support Conkling. As soon as Bristow heard of the transaction he had them re-instated; the President then interferes and supports Booth, whereupon the Secretary very properly resigns. The Pioneer-Press and Tribune of Sunday last, in commenting on the President's action concludes an article with the following words. "Without exception this is the most disgraceful act of Grant's administration"

Accident to Conductor Chipman

We clip the following local item from the columns of the Pioneer-Press, of last Monday:

The people of Minneapolis will regret to learn that Conductor Chipman, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, met with a severe accident at Chaska yesterday morning. It appears from the accounts received, that while his train was being held at the point mentioned, it was found necessary to change the position of one or more freight cars attached. Mr. Chipman climbed to the top of them, and as they were running past the elevator his head came in contact with a portion of the projecting roof, which he had not previously observed. He was thrown to the ground from the top of the car, and in alighting fell on his face, receiving a number of severe cuts and bruises. Bystanders immediately rushed to his assistance and found him unconscious and bleeding copiously from the facial wounds. His appearance created a fear that he had been instantly killed, and a telegram was forwarded to Minneapolis to have a surgeon meet the train on its arrival.

Fortunately Chipman soon regained consciousness, and upon an examination by the surgeon it was found that the injuries, though severe, painful and liable to disfigure him for some time, are not of a positively dangerous character.

Farmer's Meeting.

Pursuant to notice a large number of the farmers of Carver county assembled at the Town Hall in Carver, on the 17th day of June last. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Robert Patterson as President, and W. C. Brodenhagen as Secretary. Mr. Patterson then stated the object of the meeting. Mr Casper Kronshmable, in an address to the meeting, said "it was time the farmers were looking to their best interests; that those interested in buying wheat often established grades so as to help themselves, to the injury of the seller, and grade No. 1 at No. 2 and 3, and thereby made large profits; that the wheat rings, by combination, had controlled the railroads and that the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad would not permit shipments of wheat to Duluth, and thereby shut out buyers from that market; that without competition with the Minneapolis millers the price of wheat would remain unchanged." Mr. Chas. Ludoff next spoke and said that those persons selected by the wheat buyers to make grades in wheat did not in many cases understand their business, or did not intend to do right by the farmers; that he had lost much on unfair grades being made; that he did not like to be compelled to work hard year after year and not receive a fair remuneration for his products; that by prompt and decisive action we could compel the wheat buyers to do the farmers justice; that we must stick together and insist before selling that our rights shall be respected.

Mr. Frank Warner then appeared before the meeting and said, though not a farmer, he thought some definite line of action should be agreed upon so there be harmony and success in their efforts to establish uniform prices. He then submitted for the consideration of the meeting the following resolutions:

Resolved, That while we are willing to accord to capitalists their legitimate rights we disapprove of the action upon their part to compel those who depend upon them to yield the profits of honest toil without just compensation.

Resolved, That the Minneapolis millers, in forming a combination to control the price of grain to suit their own convenience, and with a view to maintain the price at a point below its actual value in the markets of the world, have inflicted great injury upon the productive labor of the farmers of this county.

Resolved, That in view of the injuries we have received by improper grades of wheat and the ruinous prices we have been compelled to receive for that production, we form ourselves into an association for the purpose of properly resisting the aforesaid encroachments upon our rights, and that a constitution and by-laws be adopted which will more readily carry out our views.

Resolved, That we use our utmost endeavors to construct a suitable grain house or elevator at Carver for the purpose of storing grain, to the end that it may be held by us until we can receive such prices as are just and reasonable, and in accordance with its value.

Mr. Warner further argued in support of the resolutions, that the farmers, by constructing a warehouse of their own, could store and retain their wheat until suitable prices could be received; that they or their agents could sell it to any buyer they pleased, and it could be shipped by river or rail, as the case might be, and they would not be confined to one outlet in transporting grain.

Col. Baxter then spoke and said he did not approve of the idea of erecting a grain house or elevator; that he deprecated any quarrel with the wheat buyers, and that the resolutions seemed to him to have but little meaning. He said there should be organization among the farmers and an exhibition of a determination to receive good prices for their grain, and that could be accomplished without great expense. He then suggested the manner of organization.

Mr. E. E. Henderson then spoke and said he represensed Julius Austrian, of St. Paul, who was extensively engaged in the transportation business; that owing to other matters he was not able to be with them to-day, but that he felt a deep interest in the welfare of the farmers, and would aid them in accomplishing their purpose. He was opposed to the erection of a warehouse or elevator, but that the formation of an association would be best, and urged prompt action by the farmers in forming such an association.

Mr. Mauwisen said he had suffered by improper grades in wheat, and cited an instance where the wheat buyer promised No. 2 grade, and after the wheat was delivered and put into the elevator, the buyer put it down to No. 3, and paid him sixty-five cents per bushel, and asked if that was a fair way to treat the farmer. He wanted something done to protect the farmers from wheat rings.

The meeting then agreed to form an association for self protection.

Chas Ludloff was elected President: Conrad Pfleger, Vice-President: A. J. Carlson, Secretary; Anthony Clasgens, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Patterson, Camden.
H. Gerdsen, Laketown.
P. Colbert, Hancock.
R. Patterson, Benton.
H. Paulson, Dahlgreen.

On motion L. L. Baxter, Frank Warner and Casper Kronschmable were appointed as a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the association and report the same to the next meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday the 24th of June next at 10 o'clock a. m.

Senator Bayard.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, whom some very excellent Democrats are trying to nominate at St. Louis, comes from a very old and distinguished family, which has furnished a notable exception to the rule, the rule that honors are not hereditary in this country. Nicholas Bayard, a French hugenot, came to America in 1647, in company with his brother-in-law, Peter Stuyvesant, the last Dutch governor of New York, and was a man of prominence in the early colonial times. His great grandson, James Asheton Bayard, was born at Philadelphia in 1767, but removed to Wilmington, Deleware early in life. He was elected to Congress in 1796, and was active in the movement that elected Jefferson president. In 1802 he succeeded his father-in-law, Gov. Basset, as United States Senator, and served in that capacity until he was appointed by President Madison as one of the commissioners to negotiate the treaty of Ghent. His son Richard Basset Bayard, was born at Wilmington in 1796. He was United States Senator, with a brief intermission, from 1836 to 1845. After an interval of a term, resulting from a whig victory, his seat was filled by his brother, James Asheton Bayard, who occupied it without interruption from 1851 to 1869. In that year he resigned on account of ill health, and his son, Thomas Francis Bayard, succeeded him. Thus it will be seen that the present Senator occupies a seat that has descended from his great-grandfather by his grandfather, his uncle and his father to himself. This beats the Adams family to death.

HOMES AND FORTUNES FOR ALL.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

OF

CASH, FARMS, BRICK BLOCKS, RESIDENCES, &c.

BY THE

Kansas Land and Immigration Association.

AUGUST 25th, 1876.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000, LEGALLY AUTHORIZED.

The Kansas Land and Immigrant Association, of Atchinson, Kansas—an enterprise chartered by the State, inaugurated by men whose reputation for honesty, reliability and integrity stands unsullied, and who have the hearty endorsement of State and city officials and citizens—will on the 25th day of August, 1876, make a grand distribution to its shareholders of many valuable awards of cash and real estate. Highest cash award $75,000, Lowest $50. The real estate award, consisting of choice farms, business houses, residences, &c., have been sesected from the choicett property in the State. Price of shares only five dollars each Every shareholder will be fairly represented at the distribution. The chances offered to secure a home and fortune are unprecedented. Distribution positive, August 25, 1876, or money will be refunded in full.

Send in your order at once, so you may have your numbers carefully registered. For more particular description of the enterprise, terms of agents, special offer to clubs, and purchase of two or more shares, manner of drawing, list of endorsers, and references, description of Kansas, &c., send for their illustrated paper, the "Kansas Immigrant," mailed free to any address. Send five dollars for a share. Address S. M. STRICKLER, Secretary, Atchinsont Kansas.

PHILLIP HENK,

is still at his old stand in Chaska, and confidently announces to the public that he has the

Largest Stock

of

HARDWARE

of all kinds and discriptions in

CARVER COUNTY,

consisting of

STOVES, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, CUTLERY, and SHELF HARDWARE

Also constantly on hand the best quality of

TIN WARE,

which is manufactured in his own shop by the best of workmen from the best quality of tin, and all warranted.

Building Paper

of all kinds and of the best quality constantly on hand, and can be furnished in any quantity.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY

from the best manufactories sold at the lowest prices and on reasonable terms.

From his long experience in handling plows he has selected the best kinds, and now has the

LARGEST STOCK and BEST QUALITY

of

Breaking and Cross Plows

ever brought to Carver County, which are

WARRANTED

to do first-class work, and to scour in all kinks of soil.

Panic prices for all goods. Twenty per cent. lower than ever before. Come and see and you will believe.

PHILLIP HENK,
Chaska, Minn.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

To Whom it May Concern.

The notes, due bills, tax receipts &c. of Fr. Hassenstab, late County treasurer, have been placed in my hands for collection by order of court. Therefore notice is hereby given to all owing the said late treasurer to come forward and pay at once and thereby save further costs.

For the accommodation of the public the said notes, due bills and receipts can be paid at the office of Peter Weego, Co. Treasurer, who has been furnished with proper receipts duly signed by

F. E. DUTOIT,
Sheriff of Carver Co., Min.

AUCTIONEER,

—:0:—

JERRY EHEMAN.

LAKETOWN, - - - MINN.

I hereby offer my services to the citizens of Carver County, as a public auctioneer. I will attend all sales in any part of the county—in either English or German, and at rates as cheap as the cheapest.

MILLINERY.

MRS. F. SALTER

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with a full assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS

Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Nets, &c. Dress-making promptly attended to.

She invites the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and vicinity, confident that she can give entire satisfaction.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARVER - - - - - - - MINN.

—:0:—

JOHN HERKELRATH, Pro.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE, ... MINN.

Is centerally located, and has good stabling attached.

JOSEPH EHEM, Propr

Feb. 25 1y.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST Minneapolis .. .. Minn.

FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DARK.

CLARK HOUSE.

—:0:—

MINNEAPOLIS - - - - MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. HANSCU
Proprietor.

Dec. 3d 1y.

GOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

I will sell at a bargain my dwelling and store situated opposite the catholic Block in Chaska well located for any kind of business. Will sell the whole cheap for cash.

FRANK HAMEL.

JOHN FRANK & CO,

Merchant Tailors,

Shakopee, - Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

PORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 17 & 19, Sibley St.

ST. PAUL .. .. .. MINN

SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL RAILROADS.

Passenger Accommodation.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chaska	9:00 A. M.	Shakopee	9:18 A. M.
"	5:10 P. M.	"	5:30 P. M
Shakopee	9:25 A. M.	Chaska	9:15 A. M.
"	5:10 P. M.	"	6:00 P. M.

These Companies now offer in

Southwestern Minnesota

900,000 Acres

OF THE

FINEST LAND in the STATE.

At low prices.
On long credit,
With easy payments,
At low rates of interest

These lands are very productive,

Easy of cultivation.

Convenient to markets and to Villages, Churches & Schools.

Alternate sections mostly occupied by actual residents: climate pleasant and healthy.

For circular giving full information, or for prices of particular lands, apply by letter or personally to "Land Department" of either Company, at St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. W. BISHOP,
General Manager

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskie, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

No 8, Pence Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN,

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

FINCK & THEOBALD

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES

371 Third St., between Exchange and Eagl Streets.

ST. PAUL .. .. MINN.

JOHN MATHEIS'

CARPET

HOUSE.

Carpets!

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

☞ To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state.

—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.



JOE. FRANKEN,

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Chemicals, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES, SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES, Fancy and Toilet Articles, CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS, GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware, Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth. Jeff Wilson.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, TIN & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

☞ Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

CHASKA BUSINESS CARDS.

Saloon and Restaurant

by

CHRIS. EDER,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

and

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER

constantly on hand.

Lunch and Warm Meals

furnished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, : : MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor,

This House is thoroughly furnished, and offers the best accommodations for board by the day or week, and for the traveling public. Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

F. HAMMER,
Chaska, Minn.

Chaska Express.

ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of Chaska that he will run his express wagon to and from the stations

On Arrival of Each Train,

and will do general Express and drayage business in the village of Chaska. Charges moderate. ADAM RICE.

Livery Stable.

J. F. DILLY,

Wishes to inform the citizens of

Chaska, Minn., and Vicinity

that he has one of the

Best Stocked Livery Stables

In the country, and will furnish teams at the lowest living rates.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by

GERHARD SCHROERS,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.

Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.

FRED HENNING,

Has just opened a new stock of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, and GLASS WARE,

Canned Fruits,

and everything usually kept in a country store, which he will sell

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Quick sales and small profits is his motto.

He Will Not be Undersold.

The highest market price paid for all farm produce.

FRED. HENNING,
Chaska, Minn.

CHASKA BUSINESS CARDS.

CARVER COUNTY BANK,

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

GEO. A. DUTOIT, Cashier.

L. L. BAXTER. H. A. CHILD

BAXTER & CHILD,

Attorneys at Law

CHASKA .. .. MINN.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. Also corn meal.

☞ He also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuit, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

BERN. ENIVERMANN,

proprietor of the

CHASKA BREWERY,

Chaska, - - Minn.

☞ Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFER,

opposite Court House,

CHASKA - - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

DR. J. S. RICHARDSON

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

CHASKA .. .. MINN

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE OLD OATH CHURCH.

Offers his services to the surrounding country and is prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic diseases—Especially Liver and Lung diseases.

HARNESS & SADLERY.

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNESS, SADDELRY, BLANKETS, AND TRIMMINGS.

—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. dec 17-1y

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

CHASKA .. .. MINN

—:0:—

JOHN KERKER, Propr.

—:0:—

Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached Good stabling attached to the premises. Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

CHARLES KENNING.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

CHASKA, - - - - MINN

Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Has all the conveniences for moving buildings, and will promptly attend to all orders for this kind of work.

☞ Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

AUCTIONEER.

MATHIAS LOGELIN,

Of Chaska, offers his services to the people of Carver county as a Public Auctioneer, and is prepared to do any business in that line in a manner and on terms to suit all who employ him. He speaks English and German, and will conduct sales in either or both languages. Farmers who desire to sell property at auction will find it to their advantage to employ one of their own number who thorough understands the business.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS.

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Barthels Saloon Chaska Minn.

BRICK & LUMBER.

GREGG & GRISWOLD

Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated

CHASKA BRICK.

Also dealers in all kinds of

Pine Lumber.

☞ Cash paid for dry maple wood. In February and March we shall offer LUMBER in exchange FOR WOOD, FOR SALE—Two good work horses. Chaska, 1875.

GREGG & GRISWOLD

Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, - - MINN

TIMELY TOPICS.

Many of the Black Hills miners have tired of digging for gold and hundreds are digging for home.

The Rev. Robert Collyer has contributed fifty dollars toward the purchase of a bust of Tom Payne.

The tobacco crop of the south is very unpromising. This is a hint to those who have a large number of cabbage plants.

This country has been severely blamed for not making Henry Clay president, but it is not generally known that he parted his hair in the middle.

A decission of the supreme court, invalidating some $300,000 of Missouri state bonds has seriously affected two New England life insurance companies.

A Detroit man wants pay from the city for digging up the remains of his ancestors, and he makes no bones of announcing that he wants dust for dust.

The wheat harvest in Georgia was unusually good, averaging over ten bushels to the acre. Cotton looks promising, and Georgians are happy in consequence.

A Milwaukee man on the witness stand, the other day swore that he did not kiss the complainant—that he had never kissed anybody, nor anything, and would not kiss a dog.

The Chicago Times sympathizes with the children of the late sultan because there will be so little left of their father's wealth after each of the 1,200 widows get their "thirds."

Ex-Senator Sprague is now a hard working laborer. He is superintending the work of building a dam, and is the first and last man on the job every day, frequently working until ten o'clock at night.

Cranberry culture in Wisconsin is becoming an important industry. A company at Appleton have a marsh of over fourteen hundred acres, of which upwards of three hundred are improved.

Goethe asks. "How shall you learn to know yourself!" Just ask your servant what the neighbors say of you; but if you have no servant the desired information may be had by becoming a candidate for President.

Indianapolis will make a "fool-killers" day of the Fourth. Sixteen balloons will be sent up, each containing one person. Why not finish the job and get rid of all the bal-loonatics while they have their hands in?

Affliction never come singly. Minnesota has suffered from grasshoppers in the southwest, its great lake port in the northeast has been blockaded by icebergs, and now a visit from George Francis Train is threatened.

The little girls of Washington decorated the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Washington, last Decoration Day. They probably thought it as appropriate to bestow flowers upon a political as a soldier's grave yard.

Thomas Nast is illustrating the "complete works" of Josh Billings. Of course it will be called "the Centennial edition;" at least it seems like a hundred years since Josh first commenced learning to spell. At any rate it is quite a spell.

The "world moves" even down east in New Hampshire. The governor of that State, in his late inaugural address called attention to the "religious test" which places New Hampshire even behind Spain in the matter of liberty of conscience.

A great fuss was made over the mental condition of young Walworth, who shot and killed his father some three years ago, and it was said he would pine away and die. Prison fare seems to agree with him, however, and he weighs about fifty pounds more than when he was first incarcerated.

Miss Gertrude Carbett, formerly of St. Paul, has achieved a great triumph on the New York operatic stage, in Norma. Critics unite in the decision that she has a voice of great power and much sweetness, and that as an actress she stands unusually high. In St. Paul she was known as Mrs. Winnie, but the court granting her a divorce gave back her maiden name.

It is generally supposed that the business of life insurance has greatly declined in the past five or six years, but official figures prove that with the exception of the Knickerbocker and one or two other companies, there has been a great increase. People have come to recognize life insurance as a legitimate business transaction to be sought rather than to encourage soliciting agents, therefore the greater amount of insurance with less fuss.

The Jail Bird issues from the Colorado penitentiary weekly, while its editors and printers only emerge at the expiration of their respective terms. The paper cells well, though its circulation is confined to about 100 copies.

At a little ga[illegible] the other evening, a young m[illegible] a lady whether, if his small [illegible] as a lad, he was not a ladder[illegible] kindly said she thought he m[illegible]e could see through him so [illegible] is pleasant to be a young ma[illegible]

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

Edward A. Pierce, of St. Albans, Vermont, robbed his employer of $6,000 and then decamped.

An insane patient in the Bingham Hall insane asylum at Canandagua, N. Y., fatally stabbed the president of the institution, on the 13th.

An attempt was made to burn the Catholic church in Honesdale, Pa., in which the floors had given way, killing a contractor and injuring over thirty others.

William Lee, who murdered the outcast Jessie McCarthy near Burlington, Ia., last fall, was hanged on the 16th. Before the drop fell he warned all young men to beware of whisky and bad women, as they had brought him to the scaffold.

Twenty-five women were locked in a woolen mill in Ayr, England, on account of an alarm of fire which the overseer thought to be false, and, the fire spreading rapidly, twenty-four of the unfortunates perished in the flames with the misguided overseer.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Senator Anthony has been re-elected from Rhode Island for the fourth term.

The remains of Rear Admiral Collins have just arrived from Peru, where he died, while in command of the South Pacific squadron.

Secretary Bristow, in a letter to the President, dated June 16th, tendered his resignation, and it was accepted. The reasons assigned are the removal from office of four revenue officers against his protest.

President Grant sent the following congratulatory dispatch to Gov. Hayes: "I congratulate you, and feel the greatest assurance that you will occupy my present position from the fourth of March next."

On the same day of the Cincinnati nominations Gov. Hayes received congratulations by telegraph from Blaine, Bristow, Conkling, Hartranft, Morton, President Grant and hundreds of other prominent men throughout the country.

The British government has finally refused to surrender the pious forger, Winslow, because the United States government would not guarantee that he should not be punished for any other offense than that named on the ground of extradition, and have released him from custody.

President Grant, in a message to Congress suggests the necessity of an immediate passage of the appropriation bills, as the first of July will bring the close for the fiscal year for which the last appropriations are made, and there will be no means of continuing the various branches of the government unless the bills are passed by that time.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Four car-loads of Mormons from England recently reached Salt Lake City.

road has been sold to the bondholders for $2,500,000.

The American print works, at Fall River, has again started up, and are running full time.

The American Medical Association has again refused to admit female practitioners to membership.

The number of magnificent steamships lying idle in English ports is unparalleled in the history of commerce.

Mr. F. E. Whitcomb, of Boston, recovered a lost pocket-book containing $200 and other valuables by the confessional.

All steamers to Europe now go out with all the passengers they can carry, and passage is every day refused on the steamer next to leave.

St. Augustine's Church, in Washington, built by and for colored Catholics, was dedicated last Sabbath by Archbishop Bailey. The music was rendered by one hundred voices.

Margaret Donaldson Boggs, of Philadelphia, died last week, aged one hundred years, five months and twenty days. Her mother made the first American flag of the present pattern.

Queen Victoria wrote to the Women's International Temperance Association, which met in Philadelphia, declining to send a representative. She said she preferred to leave the subject with the public of England.

The recent elections in Belgium resulted in a victory for the Catholics, and the effect was to greatly insense their opponents who mobbed several Catholic institutions in Antwerp and necessitated calling out troops to preserve the peace.

On the 3d of June seven inches of snow fell at Fort Buford, and eighteen at Fort Benton, on the Missouri. At Mulligan's pass in the mountains three feet fell. The result of this is the largest flood ever known in the mountain valleys and on the upper Missouri.

Of the committee on credentials, in the Cincinnati convention, were J. Baldwin, of Iowa; Col. Merriam, of Minnesota and David Atwood, of Wisconsin. On that of resolutions, were Hiram Price, of Iowa; J. B. Wakefield, of Minnesota and J. A. Horn, of Wisconsin.

Advices from Berlin, on the 17th, state that the Servian, Montenegrin and Herzegovnian armies were on the frontier and being reinforced. Russian officers are in high command. Russian troops were also concentrating and Russian war vessels concentrating at Sevastopol.

It is said that while Mr. Blaine lay unconscious upon the parlor floor, Mr. Bristow called, and Mrs. Blaine, meeting him near the door, said, "Don't come in, sir; you have had your way!" Mr. Bristow immediately retired, and while going down the street remarked that the remark was undoubtedly due to her frantic grief.

The decline of Speaker Kerr's health since the opening of spring has been rapid indeed. On the 12th inst. he was in a condition creating the greatest anxiety to his friends, and too low to bear removal to a place in the country. He was in this condition when the report of the investigating committee, entirely vindicating him, was unanimously adopted by the House.

Convention Condensations.

A brass band was kept a-going when the managers didn't want speeches.

As high as five dollars was paid by members of the Bristow Club for seats in the convention hall.

G Daggett, the sheriff of New York, had a $10,000 bet that Blaine would not be nominated.

The orator of the convention was the silver tongued George William Curtis, the well-known editor of Harper's Weekly.

Much opposition was made to delegates from territories who could not vote for the election of the nominee being allowed a voice in selecting a candidate.

The demonstrations made by the adherants of the various candidates, such as campaign singing, torch light processions and brass band music, kept the city in a continual tumult.

The grasshopper plague has appeared in Spain and a change of government is talked of already.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate on the 12th adjourned to the 15th, there being but a bare quorum present.

The House passed a joint resolution modifying the treaty with China so as to stop emigration. The army appropriation bill was again reported, reducing the estimates ten millions and reducing the number and pay of officers. A bill was introduced providing for gradual specie resumption. The report of the committee on the Speaker Kerr investigation was submitted. It finds the charges against Mr. Kerr to be wholly false, and makes his vindication complete. Mr. Danford, the Republican member of the committee, in a speech of some length, emphasized the course of newspapers in this and other cases in the endeavor to smirch the good names of public men. The rebuke he administered to the scandal monger was severe and deserving. The vote on the adoption of the committee's report was taken standing, and every member voted aye.

The Senate was not in session on the 13th.

The House passed the bill detailing thirty army officers as professors of military schools. It was decided that no further business should be transacted until the 15th.

In the Senate, on the 16th, the time for a continuance of the Belknap trial having arrived, Judge Black read a lengthy paper declining to plead further as Belknap had already been practically acquitted; the order of the Senate asserting its jurisdiction was not passed by a two-thirds vote. Pending the discussion it was discovered that a quorum was not present, and the Senate adjourned.

No quorum being present in the House, no session was held.

On the 17th the Senate was about to take up the Indian appropriation bill, but no quorum being present an adjournment was had until Monday.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President urging the necessity of an early passage of the appropriation bills, and accompanying the message was a resolution which was intended as a suggestion for a provision for continuing the works of the departments until the bills should pass—referred. It was then ascertained that no quorum was present, and the House adjourned.

ORIENTAL COFFEE.

Oriental coffee is a curiosity to a great majority of visitors to the Centennial, and it is amusing to observe them while drinking it. A small quantity of sugar is put in a small cup, and with it a spoonful of freshly bruised coffee. Hot water is poured over this, and the cup—which is of brass or copper—is placed on the fire, and kept there till it comes to a boil. It is then poured into the porcelain cup in which it is served to the customer, and he has it quite as hot as he can possibly wish. It is thicker and stronger than we are accustomed to have it, and very often the bottom of the cup contains quite a quantity of sediment, such as we denominate "grounds." Opinions vary among those who drink coffee in the Oriental establishments here, quite as much as they do among travelers in the East. One tourist in Turkey, Syria, and Northern Africa will pronounce coffee as the Arabs serve it, delicious in the extreme, and exhaust his vocabulary of superlative adjectives in describing it; while another will declare it a disgusting mess, quite unfit for a human being to swallow. "For one, I never grew very enthusiastic over the Arabic preparation; I did not consider it the finest thing I ever saw; but, on the other hand, I did not dislike it; and as a proof of my lack of hatred, I drank many and many a cup, and sometimes a half-a-dozen of them in succession. A great many people here will drink the oriental coffee from curiosity, but I don't think many of them will really be fond of it."

THE CHARACTER OF THE SOFTAS.

Constantinople Correspondence.

The simple fact is that Constantinople is now governed by the nominees of a mob of priests and students, if students be not too good a name to apply to men whose study consists almost exclusively to learn to read the Koran. These nominees hold offices subject to the will of the mob. The question, therefore, may well be asked Of what is the mob composed? The term Softa, when used in the general sense in which every one has employed it to state that the movement in Constantinople has been made by the Softas, includes all the persons connected with the mosque Ulemas, Imams, and students of theology, or of the jurisprudence of the Horan. Most of them are distinguishable here by wearing a white turban around their fez. The last sultan endeavored to induce his subjects to wear a European dress, and succeeded so far that almost without exception every one except the very lowest in the public service adopted it. But the Softas to a man retain the old-fashioned baggy slouching dress, with Abdul Medjid wished to get rid of. This trifling circumstance is an illustration of the conservatism of the class. I am not aware that priests in any country are accused of being too desirous of change, but the Softas, who are the nearest approach to a priestly caste which Mosleimism allows, are the very stronghold of everything conservative. Under the leadership of a few more civilized men, they may be going to become an army of reform, but it will still be true that they are the men who have hitherto blocked every scheme of reform since the days of Mahmoud.

A CURIOUS CRAFT.

Portland (Me.) Press.

More than six years since, a New Brunswick farmer, living on the upper part of the St. John, took it into his head to build a vessel in which to take his family to Australia. He went to St. John, and there visited a shipyard for the first time in his life, and examined the build of a schooner. Returning home with a few tools and a book on navigation, he worked all the time he could get days, and studied with the aid of his wife his "navigation book" evenings. At the end of six years his vessel was completed. During the spring freshes he floated the craft down to St. John. At that time he had expended every dollar he could raise, including the proceeds of the sale of his farm. Mr. Pomroy, an American shipper, saw the craft, and finding that it was an object of curiosity, advanced the money for an outfit and chartered her to take to Philadelphia. The craft is said not only to be a great curiosity in point of construction, but has numerous inventions never before seen on a vessel of any kind, which Mr. Draper, the backwoods builder, has studied out himself. Draper has chartered his vessel for three months, in order to get money to take his family to Australia. The vessel is of about 50 tons burden. She is expected here every day, and will remain in the harbor for several days.

The Michigan state building will be formally opened on the Fourth of July next.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Proceedings of the Republican Convention at Cincinnatti.

The sixth national convention of the Republican party met at Cincinnati on the 14th inst, in the Exposition Building. The attendance was large—greater than at any previous convention of the party, and noticeable among the delegates and guests of honor were many of the most noted men of the nation.

The number of colored delegates, including Congressmen and ex-Congressmen, was the occasion of frequent remark. The Exposition building is an immense frame structure with a capacity for at least 7,000.

At 12 o'clock the convention was called to order by Gov. E. D. Morgan, chairman of the Republican national committee, and a prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Miller, of Covington, Ky.

Gov. Morgan addressed the convention, in which he called upon the convention to emphatically demand the prompt and efficient execution of the law for specie resumption, and to favor a constitutional amendment making the presidential term six years, and the incumbent ineligable for re-election. He then nominated Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, of New York, for temporary chairman, which was agreed to.

On taking the chair Mr. Pomeroy thanked the convention for the compliment conferred upon him, and followed by an address which by its fine delivery and good arrangement, as well as its logical compactness, addressed itself to the very favorable ears of the convention.

A. J. Dittenhoffer, of New York, read a set of resolutions adopted by the national German Republican Convention, and called especial attention to one recommending certain legislation for the protection of immigration, and to one demanding non-sectarian schools and the taxation of church property.

The committees on resolutions were then announced as follows:

ON RESOLUTIONS.

Chas. C. Waters, Arkansas; R. C. McCormick, Arizona; Charles F. Reed, California; Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut; Andrew Mc Hinch, Dakota; Eli R. Sharp, Delaware; Henry M. Turner, Georgia; C. B. Parrell, Illinois, Col. R. W. Thompson, Indiana; Hiram Price, Iowa; Austin Savage, Idaho; J. D. Thatcher, Kansas; James Speed, Kentucky; Henry Demas, Louisiana; Nelson Dingley, Jr., Maine; Dr. H. Steiner, Maryland; Edward L. Pierce, Massachusetts; H. P. Baldwin, Michigan; J. B. Wakefield, Minnesota; C. W. Clarke, Mississippi; R. T. Vanhorne., Missouri; W. F. Sanders, Montana; S. B. Axtell, New Mexico; R. W. Phiney, Nebraska; J. P. Jones, Nevada; Chas. Burns, New Hampshire; F. A. Potts, New Jersey; Chas. E. Smith, New York; P. C. Badger, North Caroline; Edward Cowles, Ohio; H. R. Hines, Oregon; Ed. McPherson, Pennsylvania; Chas. Nourse, Rhode Island; D. H. Chamberlain, South Carolina; E. J. Davis, Tex. A. A. Freeman, Tennessee; J. B. McKean, Utah; Geo. H. Bigelow, Vermont; Wm. Miller, Virginia; J. W. Davis, West Virginia; Gen. J H. Horne, Wisconsin; Edward Evans, Washington; Wm. Hilton, Wyoming.

George William Curtis, of New York, read the address of the Republican Reform Party, which met in New York a few weeks ago. The allusions to specie payments and the broken promises of the President were received with loud applause. Mr. Curtis was escorted to his seat by a storm of cheers. The address was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Loud calls were made for General Logan, who responded in a ringing speech which was frequently interrupted by long continued applause. At the conclusion of Gen. Logan's address, Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, was called for and made a short speech, followed by Gov. Hays, of Ohio, Rev. Henry H. Garnett, of New York, and ex-Gov. Wm. A. Howard, of Michigan.

Fred Douglass was called for and came forward amid storms of applause that shook the very walls of the hall. His remarks were applauded to the echo.

THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

was then effected as follows:

President—Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania.

Vice President—Alabama, M. W. Giles; California, Geo. S. Evans; Colorado, Henry McAllister; Connecticut, Martin J. Sheldon; Delaware, David W. Moore; Florida and Georgia, R. L. Mott; Illinois, John Tunaker; Indiana, James S. Frazer; Iowa, W. J. Shaw; Kansas, Wm. Martindale; Kentucky, E. R. Weer; Louisiana, Geo. T. Kelso; Missouri, J. B. Brown; Maryland, James Gary; Massachusetts, P. A. Chadbourne; Michigan, Henry P. Baldwin; Minnesota, E. Bogen; Mississippi, E. L. J. Kannese; Maine, G. A. Finkelenburg; Nebraska, H. S. Kalen; Nevada, Thomas Wren; New Hampshire, E. A. Straw; New Jersey, Wm. A. Newall; New York, Marshall O. Brooks; North Carolina, James H. Harris; Ohio, Perry F. Wade; Oregon, J. H. Foster; Pennsylvania, Smith Fulhey; Rhode Island, Henry Howard; South Carolina, R. H. Gleaves; Tennessee, Horace H. Harrison; Texas, A. B. Norton; Vermont, George Howe; Virginia, R. H. Carter; West Virginia, W. E. Stevenson; Wisconsin, Jas. Benkliff; Arizona, De Forest Porter; Dakota, Alexander Hughes; District of Columbia and Idaho, Austin Savage; Montana Benjamin H. Tatem; New Mexico, Samuel B. Axtell; Utah, James B. McKean; Washington, Ed. Evans; Wyoming, Wm. Hunter.

Principal Secretary—J. M. Bean, of Wisconsin, and one assistant from each State.

Mr. McPherson was escorted to the chair by Orton of New York, Downing of Iowa and McCormick of Arizona, and said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: No one of you knows better than myself how entirely unworthy I am of this high honor. It has come to me not only unsought, but with a feeling of absolute and uncontrollable surprise. But I have been reared in the school of duty, and in the politics of Pennsylvania it is a fundamental doctrine that every Republican shall do his duty, [applause] and therefore I am here to accept this honor tendered by your committee and ratified by yourselves, as an honor tendered to the great old commonwealth which has sent me as one of its delegates to this convention. Since 1856 in no one of the great old contests has she ever faltered. [Applause.] And in this centennial convention she has turned an inflexible, defiant face to the enemy. She says, "No truce with treason, malignity and everything that is not national." [Cheers.] She has determined to roll up for the nominees of this convention a majority such as will entitle her to continue to be what she has long been—and I say it with respect—foremost in the Republican cause. [Applause.] The chair is ready for business.

The convention adjourned until the following day.

At half-past 11 o'clock, on the 15th, the convention was called to order and a short address was delivered by Mrs. S. T. Spencer, on the claims of women to practical recognition.

The committee on credentials reported three contesting delegations, from Alabama, Florida and the District of Columbia, recommending the admission of the anti-Spencer delegates from Alabama, the Conover delegation from Florida and Bowen and Greene from the District of Columbia. The report was adopted.

The committee on resoluiions then report ed the following

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES:

When in the economy of Providence this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the government of the people, by the people, for the people, was to be demonstrated, the Republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride. Incited by their memories and high aims, for the good of our country and mankind, and looking to the future with unfaltering courage, hope and purpose, we, the national representatives of that party in national convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

First—The United States of America is a nation, not a league. By the combined workings of the national and state governments, under their respective constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and their common welfares promoted.

Second—The Republican party has preserved those governments to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now embodiments of the great truths spoken at its cradle: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed. Until these truths are cheerfully obeyed and laws are not needed to be rigorously enforced, the work of the republican party is unfinished.

Third—The permanent pacification of the southern section of the union, and the complete protection of its citizens in the enjoyment of all their rights, are duties to which the republican party stands sacredly pledged. [Applause.] The power to enforce the principles embodied in the recent constitutional amendments is vested by these amendments in the congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just cause of discontent on the part of any class, and for securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. [Applause.] To this end we imperatively demand a congress and a chief executive whose conrage and fidelity to those duties shall not falter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall.

Fourth—In the first act of congress signed by President Grant, the national government assumed to remove any doubts of its duties, to discharge all just obligations to public creditors, and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practical period for the redemption of United Stites notes in coin. [Applause.] Commercial prosperity, public morals and national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payments.

Fifth—Under the constitution the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office; the Senate if to advise and consent to the appointments, and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests of the public service demand that these distinctions be respected; that Senators and Representatives, who may be judges and accusers, should not dictate appointments to office. The invariable rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of the appointees, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration requires its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to efficiency of public service, and the right of all persons to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to their country.

Sixth—We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the people concerning political affairs, and will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and unsparing.

Seventh—The public school system of the several states is the bulwark of the American republic, and with a view to its security and permanence we recommend an amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any schools or institutions under sectarian control.

Eighth—The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties on importations, which so far as possible should be adjusted to promote the interests of labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

Ninth—We re-affirm our opposition to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

Tenth—It is the imperative duty of the government so to modify existing treaties with European governments that the same protection may be afforded to the adopted American citizen that is given to the native born, and that all necessary laws should be passed to protect emigrants in the absence of power in the states for that purpose.

Eleventh—It is the immediate duty of congress to fully investigate the effect of the immigration and importation of Mongolians upon the morals and material interest of the country.

Twelfth—The republican party recognizes with approval the substantial advance recently made toward the establishment of equal rights for women by the many important amendments effected by republican legislation in the laws which concern the personal and property relations of wives, mothers and widows, and by the appointment and election of women to the superintendence of education, charities and other public trusts. The honest demands of this class of citizens for additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration.

Thirteenth---The constitution confers upon congress sovereign power over the territories of the United States, for their government and in the exercise of this power it is the right and the duty of congress to prohibit and extirpate in the territories that relic of barbarism, polygamy; and we demand such legislation as shall secure this and the supremacy of American institutions in all the territories.

Fourteenth---The pledges which the nation has given to our soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled. The grateful people will always hold those who periled their lives for the country's preservation in the kindest remembrance.

Fifteenth---We sincerely deprecate all sectional feeling. We therefore note with deep solicitude that the democratic party counts, as its chief hope of success, upon the electoral vote of the united south, secured through the efforts of those who were recently arrayed against the nation; and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would reopen sectional strife, and imperil the national honor and human rights.

Sixteenth—We charge the Democratic party with being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason; with making its control of the House of Representatives the triumph and the opportunity of the nation's recent foes; with reasserting and applauding in the national capitol the sentiments of unrepented rebellion; with sending Union soldiers to the rear and promoting confederate soldiers to the front; with deliberately proposing to repudiate the plighted faith of the government; with being equally false and imbecile upon the overshadowing questions of the day; with defeating the ends of justice by its partisan mismanagement and the obstruction of investigation; with proving itself through the period of its ascendancy in the lower house of Congress utterly incompetent to administer the government. We warn the country against trusting a party thus alike unworthy, recreant and incapable.

Seventeenth—the administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism and his services in war and in peace.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

A motion was made to strike out the section referring to Chinese immigration. Mr. Curtis, amid much applause, arose and urged that at the beginning of a new century the Republicans of America should not depart from the principles of the declaration of independence, as his remarks inferred that legislation against Monogolian immigration would involve.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, said the immigration of these people degrades character, they neither recognize honesty in man nor virtue among women. They contribute nothing to character nor schools, and it is believed the coolies are imported by masters as servile laborers.

By a vote of 315 to 532 the motion to strike out was lost.

A minority report of the committee was made substituting for the financial resolution a declaration that the day of specie resumption, as fixed by law, shall not be postponed. The substitute was voted down, and the platform adopted.

NOMINATIONS.

The chairman then announced the next business to be the mention of candidates, and a motion to adjourn was put and lost.

Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut, by instruction from his delegation presented the name of Marshall Jewell.

R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, said he was instructed by the entire Republican party of his State, to present the name of Oliver P. Morton as a suitable nominee for the Presidency of the United States. His hand and heart are sound. His ability and patriotism are unquestioned. The nomination was received with applause.

Mr. Pinchback, of Louisiana, seconded Morton's nomination.

Gen. Harlan, of Kentucky, amidst the greatest applause of the convention, and in eloquent terms, nominated Benj. H. Bristow, on the part of the Republican party of Kentucky.

Judge Poland, of Vermont, seconded the nomination of Bristow. Vermont and Kentucky came into the Union together, and he hoped they would now stand together for victory and Bristow.

Mr. Curtis next took the platform, amid long and loud applause, and pointed out the necessity for reform and referred to Bristow as the one man, more than any other, who could at this time embody the sentiment of the country in behalf of such reform.

Richard H. Dana, of Massachusetts, also seconded the nomination of Mr. Bristow.

Col. Robert Ingersolt, of Illinois, then appeared upon the platform and proposed the name of James G. Blaine in a speech which brought forth round after round of the most tumultuous applause and cheers.

After the nomination of Roscoe Conkling the convention adjourned until the following morning at 10 o'clock.

The convention re-assembled on Friday, and proceeded with the

FIRST BALLOT:

Tha total vote cast was 752; necessary to a choice, 377; Blaine received 285, Bristow 113, Morton 124, Conkling 99, Hartranft 58, Jewell 11, Hayes 61, Wheeler 3.

SECOND BALLOT:

Blaine 296, Bristow 114, Conkling 93, Hartranft 63, Hayes 64, Washburn 1, Wheeler 3, Morton 120.

THIRD BALLOT:

Blaine 293, Bristow 121, Conkling 90, Hartranft 68, Hayes 67, Morton 113, Washburne 1, Wheeler 2.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Blaine 292, Bristow 126, Conkling 84, Morton 108, Hayes 68, Hartranft 71, Washburne 3, Wheeler 2.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Blaine 286, Bristow 114, Conkling 82, Hartranft 69, Hayes 104, Morton 95, Washburne 3, Wheeler 2.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Blaine 308, Bristow 111, Morton 85, Conkling 91, Hayes 113, Hartranft 69, Wheeler 2, Washburne 4.

SEVENTH BALLOT:

The Chair announced the vote as follows: Total number 756, necessary to choice 379, Hayes 384, [urious and continued applause which crowned the music of the band] Blaine 351, Bristow 21. R. B. Hayes, of the state of Ohio, having received a majority of all the votes cast, is hereby declared the nominee of the convention for the office of President of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Frye, of Maine, after thanking the friends of Mr. Blaine for their kindness and firmness, moved that the nomination of Hayes may be made unanimous.

It was agreed to without a dissenting vote.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Judge Poland, of Vermont, nominated Hon. W. A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice President.

Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, nominated Marshall Jewell.

Thos. C. Platt, of New York, nominated Stewart L. Woodford, of New York.

Mr. Pittney, of New Jersey, presented the name of Frederick T. Frelinghuysen.

Mr. Woodford withdrew his name, and the balloting commenced, but on it appearing that Mr. Wheeler would certainly receive the nomination, it was moved to make the nomination unanimous, and it was carried.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

A national committee was then appointed, in which the Northwest is represented by E. Enos, of Wisconsin; John T. Averill, of Minnesota; N. Edmonds, of Dakota.

THE CANDIDATES ENDORSED.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

That we present as our candidates for President and Vice President of the United States two distinguished statesmen, conspicuously fitted for those two high offices, and we confidently appeal to the American people to entrust the administration of the public affairs to R. B. Hayes and W. A. Wheeler.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

SKETCH OF RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

As the choice of a Republican national convention has suddenly raised to a position of national distinction the name of Rutherford B. Hayes, governor of Ohio, everybody will be curious about the antecedents of a gentleman whose name, though a very distinguished one in his native State, is known only by general reputation outside of it as an honest and able man.

The following extract from a biography published by the New York World, is worthy of perusal:

"A native of Ohio, Mr. Hayes gained his academical education within the limits of that state, commanded an Ohio regiment during the war, and has passed his entire professional life at the bar of the State. He is now fifty-four years old, having been born at Delaware, O., October 4, 1822. He graduated at Kenyon college, Gambier, O., and obtained his professional education at the Cambridge law school. The practice of his profession began in Cincinnati in his thirty-fourth year, when he received his first official position as city solicitor, which he held till the war broke out in 1861. Very near its opening he enlisted in the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers, and served with the regiment till he received the command of a brigade in 1864. His first appointment was as major, his first promotion came in less than a year, and in September of 1862 he held a commission as lieutenant colonel, and was in command of his regiment, which he led into the battle of South Mountain."

During the action Colonel Hayes received a severe wound in the arm, but remained with his regiment to the last, and was the first officer wkose command established a position at South Mountain. Two years later he had become Brigadier General Hayes, when he received the Republican nomination in the Second Ohio district, a part of Hamilton county, and received, home and army together, 3,098 majority over Joseph C. Butler, the Democratic candidate. The Ohio delegation to the Thirty-ninth Congress, in which General Hayes took his seat in December, 1865, was remarkable for its ability, and included an unusual number of men who have since gained mark and unusual distinction in the Republican party. Mr. Robert C. Schenck, Mr. Columbus Delano, Mr. John A. Bingham, Mr. James M. Ashley and Mr. Samuel Shellabarger were all members of this delegation, and the extent and variety of the talent by which Mr. Hayes was surrounded doubtless had much to do with the obscurity in which his term was passed."

"He was was again elected to Congress, in 1866. The Fortieth congress had, however, held but one session when Mr. Hayes was nominated as governor by the Republican party, and accepting the candidature, was elected over Allen G. Thurman by a majority of 2,983 in a total vote of 483,000, a close and narrow escape from defeat, which Mr. Hayes successfully repeated last fall. Mr. Hayes was a candidate for re-election at the close of his term of office, but another nominee was preferred, and it was not until 1869 that he was a second time placed at the head of the Republican ticket in Ohio."

"He entered the campaign with strong odds in his favor. General Rosecrans was nominated by the Democratic convention which met in July of that year, and at which Mr. Pendletons's name was peremptorily withdrawn; the expected candidate refused the nomination, however, and at a late date Mr. Pendleton was induced to take the Democratic nomination. Success was scarcely possible under the circumstances, and General Hayes carried the State by a majority of 7,518, or about one-third that of the year before on the State ticket. The next appearance of Mr. Hayes as a candidate was last fall, when he was nominated on the public schools platform, after a sharp contest with Judge Taft, and Mr. Hayes enters the presidential contest the best figure-head which the party could furnish.

Minnesota Gossip.

RAMSEY.

The Supreme Court has made a decision which is of great importance in these days of sewing machine and agricultural machinery frauds. The case presented was the sale of a sewing machine for $75, of which the agent received $50 and the purchaser signed a paper which declared the ownership and possession of the machine to still remain in the dealer, purchaser agreeing to pay five dollars per month for five months, etc. The court decides that the receipt of "one's own property from a person having no right to the possession of it cannot be a valid consideration for an agreement to pay for the future use of the property or to deliver it up to such person on demand," and therefore decides that the dealer cannot carry off a machine from a purchaser and also retain the money paid for its purchase.

DOUGLAS.

A historical and descriptive sketch of Douglas county, from the pen of James H. Dunn, is to be issued shortly in pamphlet form, illustrated by an accurately drawn map of the shire.

2 It is believed that the Duluth and Dakota narrow gauge railroad will have the cars running into Glenwood by the first of next December. The line is already located from near Randall to the foot of Lake Whipple.

WABASHAW.

The Plainview and Minneiska railroad is deemed a "sure thing."

When completed, the flouring mill at Mazeppa, will have a daily capacity of 250 barrels. At present it has six run of stone, to which it is intended to add three.

FILLMORE.

Dr. N. Allen, one of the oldest settlers of Chatfield and among the first physicians who commenced practice there, died in that city on the 8th, of inflamation of the lungs.

On the 6th, at Chatfield, Wm. Watson committed a brutal assault on his wife, whom he would probably have murdered, had not a police officer arrived.

OLMSTED.

The walls of the new Universalist church edifice, Rochester, are having the roof placed on them.

Martin Holland, of Rock Dell, was run over by a wagon, and had his ribs broken and sustained severe internal injuries.

E. Limbo has been fined $25 in Rochester for selling liquor to an intemperate person, the said intemperate being the chief witness for the prosecution.

Eyota and Dover, are building creditable school-houses. At the former place the edifice will be of brick, costing $5,000: at the latter, of a wooden frame "veneered" with brick, costing $4,000.

An association, named the Bishop Ireland Total Abstinence Society, was organized on the 7th in connection with St. John's Catholic church, Rochester, with membership of 33.

A sixty-years' old resident of Rock Dell, named Nels Nelson, fell instantly dead while in the act of pumping water.

In walking through the woods on the 3d, Hon. L. M. Gaskill, had the odd fortune to have the end of a twig lodge in his ear, which engendered such intense pain as to necessitate the employment of surgical aid for its removal.

ANOKA.

The Anoka Union candidly and sensibly inquires, "What's the use of going to the Black Hills when you can get dead broke in Anoka without half the trouble?"

On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Ed. Ferran, of Trout Brook, had cause to dance to the tune of a "Centennial boy." The happy mother only claims sixteen summers, while the proud papa has seen seventeen winters roll away in grave succession before him.

A JAIL BIRD IN LUCK.

From the Toledo Commercial.

There are instances recorded of men in affliction being killed by sudden delight at a happy reverse of fortune, while a time-worn proverb sententiously lays it down that "joy never kills." It is very likely that were great joys attended by any such disastrous effect, Richard "Lawrence," a man now confined in the county jail, awaiting sentence for commission of the Young burglary, would ere this have met his Maker. On Saturday morning, he received through his attorney a letter from his sister, apprising him of the fact that he is entitled to an amount somewhat in excess of $70,000, being a 1-25th share of the great Jennings estate in England.

Lawrence, whose name, by the by, is not Lawrence, is a scion of good Kentucky stock—in younger days was a veritable blue-grass "blood." His father is a prominent lawyer of that state; one of his brothers a well-known editor, and the remainder of the family eminently respectable people. Richard was the "bad boy"—a fast young man, at first; then a hard case; and finally, in downward succession, a criminal. He is a large, good-looking man, and is known among his fellows as Big Dick—his real name being in the possession of no one in this city except himself and his attorney. His supposed companion in the Young robbery had been acquitted of the charge, and there was a fair prospect that he also would be released. He became fearful of conviction, however, and in the hope of securing a mitigation of sentence, pleaded guilty, contrary to the urgent advice of his attorney, who was confident of success. What the penalty may be, none can tell.

It is pretty hard on a man, after leading an impecunious life for years, to be committed to the penitentiary for a considerable term, just as he comes into a fortune. Unearned fortunes sometimes prove men's ruin, and Mark Twain says that if such is the case he wants to be ruined in that way. It is unlikely, however, that "Big Dick" will reach a lower stage of ruination than he has already attained, and highly probable when he again treads the

THE DEATH-WATCH.

The vague and far-off line of grey sea maketh
moan,
The cold rocks reach their empty arms up
to the sky;
God! how the deathful night-wind sobbeth,
waileth by,
even silence shudders with a woful un-
dertone.

I beside my dead: my hot breath
sweeps her cheek,
And, fluttering through her shining, sun-
kissed threads of hair,
It stirs them! Oh! the night-wind moaneth
in despair!
My heart is breaking; but too dumb'd, by
awe, to speak.

I turn me from the dead, and toward the win-
dow pane;
The sullen blackness deepens round the
starless night,
langer-beacon far away burns with a
crimson light,
The tide comes moaning in—only my dead
comes not again.

Life's love, the "tenderness of years," all
wrecked and lost!
The yearning, hopeless rocks still reach up
to the sky;
Far off, a leaden line of darkness marks the
sea of Life that I,
All guideless and forsaken now, must drift
across.

Once more I turn me from the weird and
deathful night,
And sobbing, moaning sea, and toward the
dead again;
The sullen clouds weep out their sorrow
'gainst the window-pane,
But my grief only rains mad kisses on the
face all white.

My heart is breaking; but, O God, I cannot
pray!
I look above and watch the shadows gather
overhead,—
Grim, ghastly sentinels, that guard, with
me, the dead,—
And wonder if the night will ever moan it-
self away.

I hear the lonely curlew calling to its mate,
Far off by the sobbing sea; and the sullen
rain
Comes beating swift and cold against the
window-pane:
And still the dreary watch is but half-kept,
and I must wait.

ERNA.

LOVE AND HATE.

No 25 in our Square is a large brick house, with five windows in the front, and a large balcony, full of mignonette and geraniums throughout the summer. For a long time nothing was known of the inhabitants beyond the information contained in the Directory, where they were registered as Miss Keith and Miss Indiana Keith. Indeed for ten years our square was kept in total ignorance of their history. By sight, we all knew them well, for frequently, if the weater was fair, they were to be seen walking in the square garden, and were generally accompanied by a dark-complected but pretty little girl, and a Hindu, who though dressed like an English woman, was supposed to be an ayah. The little Lella, who must have been three or four years old when they first came to No. 25, never joined in the games of the other children in the square, but used to walk with the ladies and the ayah, chatting away in a tongue which the wondering nurses supposed to be Hindustani, and which seemed more familiar to her than English.

At church the Misses Keith were most regular; and generally on a Sunday morning Lella accompanied them with the ayah, who seemed to follow her like a shadow. In all parochial charity-lists their names appeared, and the clergymen were inclined to ascribe many an anonymous donation to their liberality; and often on a weekday afternoon their carriage, instead of taking the direction of the park, would convey them to the workhouse or the hospital, where they were ever most welcome.

Of their personal appearance we have hitherto said nothing. Miss Keith, who might have been 30 when she came to live on our square, was small and insignificant-looking; but her expression was mild and agreeable, and the tone of her voice pleasant. Miss Indiana, who must have been nearly ten years younger than her sister, was tall and slight, and her features were delicate and beautiful, but her whole air was that of a person who had passed through a great sorrow; and the sallowness of her complexion rather marred her general effect. Her voice, more musical than her sisters's, was mournful in its tone, expressive of a sort of quiet weariness, and very different from Anne's cheerful, rapid accents; and yet, dissimilar as they were, the closest affection united the two. And now, instead of letting our neighbors grope, as we did, in the dark, we will, without further preamble, admit them into the secret of Number 25, and tell them the story as it was told us, nearly twenty years ago.

Anne and Indiana Keith were the only children of Sir William Keith, who occupied a high judicial appointment at Agra, and had spent the greater part of his life in India. Soon after the birth of Indiana, Lady Keith was ordered to return to England, for the sake of her health, and her two children went with her; and when, in a couple of years, she died, they remained there with their grandmother, till her death deprived them of he. home, and they went out to join their father in India. At that time Indiana was 17 years of age, and her beauty struck and delighted all the English residents of the city. Her rich coloring was a positive feast to the eye, after the sallow cheeks of the Agra ladies, and only enhanced the lustre of her glorious dark eyes; so that in a very short time the whole garrison was at her feet, and all the civil service was hopelessly in love. The elder sister was completely thrown in the shade, and she knew it; but she was quite free from any feeling of jealousy, and delighted in the universal admiration that Indiana inspired. Of course, among her worshipers there was one that the beauty preferred; and though the spirit of coquetry which possessed her rendered her sentiments doubtful for a time, she submitted at last to become the betrothed of Capt. Henry Willoughby, of Her Majesty's One-Hundred-and-Thirty-first Regiment of Foot, a gallant officer and excellent man, who was a universal favorite, and especially approved of by Sir William. It is true his means were small, but then the lady's fortune would amply suffice for both; and as there was no particular reason for delay, Indiana consented to the day being fixed for the marriage.

One morning, as she and her sister were occupied in looking over a number of trousseau dresses, just arrived from Calcutta, she was told that a person wished to speak with her; and two native women entered the room, the first thickly veiled, the other with her face uncovered, and carrying a baby of about a year old. To Indiana's rather hasty inquiry of what t ey wanted, the foremost answered by removing her veil, and displaying features which though dark, were strikingly handsome; and then, approaching the white beauty, timidly asked, in broken English, if it was true that the Bebee was going to marry the Soubahdar Willoughby.

Indiana nodded assent, with a smile and a blush, and Meenah Baee continued: "Does the English law allow men to have two wives?"

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Indiana angrily, "what does all this nonsense mean?" while her calmer sister answered: "Englishmen can never take a second wife till the first is dead."

"Then the Bebee mustn't marry the Soubahdar Sahib;" and she handed to the sisters a piece of paper, which Indiana took and opened and perused with an angry frown, though as she finished it she laughed and said: "This is some stupid joke, meant to frighten me. Somebody has been making a fool of you, I fear." Then turning to her sister, "Look Anne: a contract of marriage between Henry Willoughby, Captain in Her Majesty's One-Hundred-and-Thirty-first Foot, and Meenah Baee daughter of Holkar's Dewan, with some unreadable name or other; dated two years ago at Indore. Do you mean to say," and she turned fiercely to the woman, "that you consider yourself married to Capt. Willoughby?"

Meenah Baee answered timidly in the affirmative. A thick cloud rested on Indiana's brow as she again examined the document.

"It is his signature," she said with choking voice. "How is a note I had from him yesterday; it is undoubtedly his writing, signed by a clergyman, too, the Rev. W. Jones."

"There is Henry coming!" exclaimed Anne, who was looking out of the window.

"We will have him in here," said Indiana, coldly, and gave orders to a servant. "You, Meenah Baee, remain veiled till I bid you show yourself."

Capt. Willoughby entered the room with a look of deep depression on his face, which at any other time would have aroused Indiana's tenderest sympathy; but now, without observing it, she bowed in a manner that at once startled and confounded him, and, before he could approach her, said: "Capt. Willoughby, you are come at a moment when your testimony is wanted. Have you ever seen that person before."

At her signal, Meenah Baee raised her veil, and Willoughby started slightly, as he beheld the beautiful face, and answered rather vehemently for he fancied that Indiana was jealous; "Never, that I can remember."

"Would it be inconvenient to you to expert your memory a little!" demanded Indiana, in the same cold, hard voice, while Meenah Baee, exclaiming, "It is he! it is my husband!" threw herself at his feet, embraced his knees, and kissed the hem of his garment in her rapture.

Poor Capt. Willoughby, thoroughly bewildered by this ebullition of tenderness on the part of a perfect stranger, and by his betrothed's sudden change of manner, and also oppressed by the sad news that he had come to communicate, could not speak for a while, and his silence confirmed Indiana in her suspicions of his guilt. At length he replied: "I cannot recollect having ever seen her before, and what she has to do with you and me, on my honor, I cannot conceive."

"Your conscience should tell you," said Indiana. "So you persist in disavowing her!"

But Henry Willoughby's patience could last no longer, and, without noticing the last question, he exclaimed: "What all this means, Indiana, you best know; but I confess it appears to me a very dull jest, especially under the present circumstances. I have sorrow enough already without your adding to it. You, from whom I hoped for comfort!" he added with emotion. After a moment he recovered himself, and went on: "My regiment is just ordered to march, at a moment's notice, against the Sikhs, and we start this evening."

Indiana's face grew pale, but otherwise she gave no sign of emotion, as she handed him the paper and said: "It may appear a jest to you, but certainly is none to me. Read that."

Willoughby read it as desired, and then said: "I never signed this paper. It is true I was at Indore about the time when this marriage is said to have taken place; but, surely, Indiana, you cannot believe such a story about me. Oh, Anne! she cannot really believe it!"

Miss Keith shook her head sorrowfully, but did not speak; and Indiana, without looking at him, said: "Meenah Baee, can you swear to this man as your husband?" and the woman unhesitatingly answered "yes."

On being further questioned by Anne, she related that her husband had been obliged to leave Indore a few days after the marriage, but she had lived on there until the birth of her child, when her father, in ignorance of it all, and of her change in faith, was anxious to give her in marriage to one of her own nation; and to escape his importunity she had fled to Agra, and whilst making inquiries respecting her husband, she had seen him on parade, and hearing that he was about to be married, had come forward to assert her own claims.

In answer to this Capt. Willoughby could give nothing but an emphatic denial; but he owned that appearances were against him; and Sir William, whom Annie had summoned to the conference, looked disturbed, and said that it was just as well that Willoughby should have to leave Agra now, before the story got abroad. He would cause the matter to be thoroughly sifted, and the witnesses sought out whose names were appended to the document, and for the present, anyhow, the engagement had better be considered at an end.

Capt. Willoughby, whose pride was deeply wounded at his word being doubted, acquiesced, and approached Indiana to bid her farewell; but his offered hand was rejected, and, haughtily bowing, she turned away, and when that evening the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-first left Agra, in high spirits at the prospect of an encounter with the Sikhs, perhaps the saddest heart among them was that of Henry Willoughby, whose only hope now was that he might fall in battle, and that Indiana might repent her injustice. But he was disappointed, and passed through all the battles of Moodkee, Ferozehau, and Soubraon, without a scratch; and though risking his life on every occasion in the most reckless and daring manner, and performing feats of the most reckless and daring bravery, he failed in finding the death that he desired.

After Willoughby left her father's house, Indiana still preserved the same stolid composure; her pride was deeply hurt at the indignity that had been offered her, and yet, with strange inconsistency, she insisted on Meenah Baee's taking up her abode in the house, and showed the greatest kindness towards her and her child.

Perplexed at her sister's conduct, Anne Keith knew not what to do, or how to rouse her from her unnatural calmness; but this was suddenly ended, for as the troops left Agra, they had to pass by Sir William's house, and at the sound of the drums and fife Indiana fainted away, and it was some hours before she recovered her senses. A long illness convicted Sir William that his only chance of saving his child's life was to send her back to England; and, as his own health was giving way, he decided on resigning his appoint-

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India, and after remaining an invalid life for a year in Bath and Tunbridge Wells, he died, leaving a fortune to his two daughters, who thereupon established themselves in our square, and led the useful and secluded life that we have described. Meenah Baee, who, though she had been baptized, was still known by her former name, and the little Leila, accompanied them; and the child was the object of the warmest affection of both sisters, and more especially of Indiana, whose resentment had long since been extinguished by Anne's kind and Christian counsels, and who now felt only pity for the unfortunate Willoughby, with an occasional feeling of pride when she saw his name mentioned with praise in the dispatches, and of regret at the thought that such brilliant qualities should be united with such baseness.

One day ten years after the Misses Keiths' establishment in the square, Anne was confined to the house with a cold, and Indiana went alone to the hospital where they were accustomed to pay weekly visits. In one of the wards she missed a familiar face, and in answer to her inquiries was told that the sufferer had died only the day after her last visit. "He talked a great deal about your kindness to him, ma'am," said the nurse, "and was very quiet and gentle to the last. But the patient who has his bed now is very troublesome. He was brought in nearly a week ago, having been run over by a cab, and was hurt so badly that the surgeon doesn't think he'll get over it. And I'm afraid, ma'am, that he isn't in a right frame of mind, for he used dreadfully bad language when they brought him in, though lately he has been quiet."

When Indiana had gone the round of the ward, and with a few kind words to each patient, and the reading aloud of a psalm and a prayer to such as could hear it, she approached the bed of the man of which the nurse had spoken, and, though rather in dread of what he might say to her, sat down by him, and, gently expressing her sympathy for his misfortune, asked if she should read to him. The man, whose eyes had followed her with interest ever since she came in, assented with a readiness and civility that surprised the nurse; and as she read on in her sweet low voice his groans and restless movements gradually ceased, and he gazed on her still beautiful face with an expression from which all ill-humor and suffering had vanished. When she had finished one psalm, he begged for another; and when at last she prepared to go, he said: "Did I not hear them call you Miss Keith?"

"My name is Keith," she wonderingly replied.

"Can it be that you are Indiana Keith, whom I knew at Agra some ten years ago? You have her voice and features; but you are somewhat changed, though not so much as I am."

"Yes, I am the Indiana Keith, and was living at Agra ten years ago; but who are you? I seem now to remember your face but not your name."

"Have you quite forgotten Fleetwood Spurgeon, who was one of the many you made fools of!"

He spoke with an accent of bitterness, and Indiana felt it, and colored as she answered: "I remember you now, but you are much changed. How came you in this place?"

"When you left Agra I didn't care what became of me, and soon got into trouble, and had to leave that place; and then I went to Calcutta, and so on to Australia, where, after some time, I got some gold. But I soon lost the greater part by gambling; and so, tired of knocking about the world, I came back to the old country, and a warm reception she has given me. The very day I landed I met with this accident, and unless the pain in my side gets better I don't suppose I shall ever go out from here."

His reckless tone distressed Indiana, and she begin to urge on him the necessity of seeing a clergyman, and preparing for his end; but he interrupted her by saying: "A parson would do me little good; but there is one thing which I must confess before I die, and to you only, for it principally concerns yourself. You remember Willoughby, of the One Hundred and Thirty-first?" Indiana's blush answered, for she remained silent, and Spurgeon proceeded: "You probably thought that the cause of your quarrel was known only to yourselves—I mean his previous marriage with Meenah Baee—but I knew it all, for it was a plot of my own devising. I was mad with jealousy at Willoughby's success, and was meditating in what way I could injure him, when my evil genius threw in my way Meenah Baee, who had come to Agra in search of her husband, who was a Captain in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Native Infantry, but, as I well knew, had been missing for a year or more, ever since some skirmish or other. His name, Henry Millingsby, so capable of transformation into Willoughby; the fact of the number of their regiments being the same, and a certain similarity between their persons—they were both tall and fair—and a delusion that the poor woman had gotten into her head; but Willoughby, whom she saw one day on parade, was really her husband, suggested to me the practicability of destroying his prospects; and, under pretense of assisting her search, I procured from her her marriage contract, which I destroyed and substituted in its stead a forged deed, imitating Willoughby's signature and those of the witnesses, who I ascertained were safe out of the way.

Meenah Baee, who could not read ish, and only knew her husband's ian name, never discovered the y; and, after making her promt she would not betray me to ghby, who would, I told her, forgive me for destroying his cts of a rich marriage, I sent her , and my plot succeeded beyond pes. Your indignation, and the ent's sudden removal, were most ble to me; and though I was wounded at being a second time ed, it was some comfort to know my hated rival had no better e than myself."

m this be true?" gasped Indiho had listened in speechless asment. "Surely you could not been so cruel! Poor Henry!" urmured in a low tone to herself, had only known the truth! Mr. con, it is a hard matter, but I orgive you the wrong you have me; perhaps you hardly knew great it was. Although it is late so now, I should wish to be able ar Capt. Willough y's name of tain that has rested upon it, and write down the deposition you have just made."

Spurgeon—who, to do him justice, had never known the extent of her affection for Willoughby—agreed, and affixed his signature to the paper; and then, with trembling limbs and an agitated look that surprised the nurses, she left the hospital and hurried home to rejoice her sister with the intelligence that her confidence in Willoughby's honor had not been misplaced.

As she entered the drawing room, where she knew she would find Miss Keith, she exclaimed, with breathless eagerness, "O, Anne, Henry is innocent; it was all a wicked——" but stopped short on seeing two strangers engaged in conversation with her sister and Meenah Baee. Her bewilderment did not at first allow her to distinguish their features, but she felt a strange trembling as she marked the tall figure of the one who came forward to meet her. No, she could not be mistaken, and in another moment her hands were clasped in Henry Willoughby's, and her tremulous, "Henry, can you forgive me!" answered by their warm pressure. Excess of happiness was almost too much for Indiana, after her long trial; but by degrees she recovered sufficiently to be able to learn how this meeting was brought about. And, first, Col. Willoughby—for he now held that rank—had to present to her his friend Major Millingsby, who had unwittingly been the cause of their long estrangement.

"After you left Agra," continued the Colonel, "I went through all the Sikh campaign, and then my regiment was ordered to Gibraltar. After that—rather unfairly, as we thought, though had it not been for this piece of injustice, as we considered it, I might never have seen you again—we were ordered back to India. This time I saw no service, beyond the trifling business of reducing a Mahratta chief whose fort we took; and there we found poor Millingsby, who had been prisoner for ten years and more, and was believed to be dead by his own people, and so had never been sought for, and had given up all hopes of getting free again."

"Yes," said Maj. Millingsby, "if you only knew what that feeling of utter hopelessness was. I could hardly realize that I was free, when the fort was taken. But go on with your story, Willoughby."

"Well, Millingsby, when he had recovered his senses a little, began talking of his wife; and when I heard her name and birth, the truth suddenly flashed upon me; and, though it was impossible to account for the substitution of my name of his, I felt sure that the mistake had arisen from the similarity of sound, and that you, Indiana, had been equally deceived with me. Of course, I hurried home at once; and I will own that my first impulse was to meet you with reproaches; but your exclamation as you entered the room disarmed me."

All was now joy and happiness at No 25, and Meenah Baee, or, as we ought to call her, Mrs. Millingsby, was in a state of ecstacy at her husband's return, though most penitent for the delusion which had caused Col. Willoughby and Indiana so much misery.

Spurgeon's confession, though not necessary, as it turned ont, was satisfactory as clearing up the mystery of the story; and the wretched man, during the brief remainder of his life, was nursed with tender solicitude by her whose happiness he had so nearly shipwrecked; but who was now, thanks to the guiding of a merciful Providence, after long trials, given back to her faithful lover.—Chambers' Journal.

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word."

Flemington, Hunterdon Co., N.J., June 26, 1874.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the World. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of

Yours truly,
JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can any longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of patent nostrums for recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that Disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is warranted by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases.

Dr. Schenck's Putmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but hrmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Chapped hands, face, pimples, ringworm, saltrheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using Juniper Tar Soap. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.

If Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is half as valuable as people say it is, no family should be without it. Certainly no person, be he lawyer, doctor, minister, or of any other profession, should start on a journey without it. No sailor, fisherman, or woodsman should be without it. In fact, it is needed wherever there is an ache, sprain cut, bruise, cough or cold.

Farmers and "Horse Men" are continually inquiring what we know of the utility of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, and in reply, we would say, through the columns of our paper that we have heard from hundreds who have used them with gratifying results; that is also our experience.

It will pay you to go 50 miles to get your spring outfit at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, Minneapolis.

Profitable, Pleasant work; hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M.N. Lovell, Erie, Pa.

Agents! A household necessity. Sample post-paid, 50cts. Satisfaction guaranteed. Stewart Mfg. Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WANTED.—One or two good men in every county. Large salary to the right men. Particulars free. Variety Manuf'g Co., Cincinnati, O.

$350 A Month.—Agents wanted. 36 best selling articles in the world. One sample free Address J.A.Y BRONSON, Detroit, Mich

A FORTUNE can be made without cost or risk. A Combination forming. Particulars free. Address J. B. Burges, Manager, Rawlins City, Wyoming.

STEES BROS. Furniture Manufacturers, Live Geese Feathers; Wholesale Agents for Metallic Burial Cases Caskets, Wood Coffins, Undertakers Trimings &c.

JETTINE Best Dressing for Ladies' Shoes. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Ladies, ask for it. Merchants, send for CIRCULAR. ORVEL HOLDEN & CO., 187 E. Kinzie St., Chicago.

FIRE WORKS at N. Y. list prices, free delivered in St. Paul. Lanterns, Flags, Pistols, Fire Crackers, Torpedos, etc., at lowest Market price. Althof Bergman & Co., 30 & 32, E. 3d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to ROB'T WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$125 A MONTH and traveling expenses paid for Salesmen. No peddlers wanted. Address MONITOR MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio

6 VERY desirable NEW ARTICLES for Agents M'f'd by G. J. Capewell & Co., Cheshire, Conn.

PIANOS **$250**

We have just purchased 1,000 first-class Pianos and Organs for the SPRING TRADE, and will sell them at the largest discount from factory prices ever offered. Terms, $10 of payment $25 to $100 cash, remainder quarterly, or $10 per month. Catalogues with full explanation sent free. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 32 Van Buren Street, Chicago.

☞ Cut this out and inclose it in your letter. 18t. P.



The Peerless IS NOT a cheap Wringer

MARRIAGE SECRETS, DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide Illustrated with numerous engravings from life, teaches all the requisite should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Peculiarities of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, which should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

Metropolitan Hotel,
Cor. 3d and Washington Sts.,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
GEO. CULVER, MANAGER

Complete in all its appointments. First-class in every department. Fare $3.00 per day.

The Enemy of Disease, the Foe of Pain to Man and Beast,
Is the Grand Old
MUSTANG LINIMENT,

WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 40 YEARS. THERE IS NO SORE IT WILL NOT HEAL, NO LAMENESS IT WILL NOT CURE, NO ACHE, NO PAIN, THAT AFFLICTS THE HUMAN BODY, OR THE BODY OF A HORSE OR OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMAL, THAT DOES NOT YIELD TO ITS MAGIC TOUCH. A bottle costing 25c., 50c. or $1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK.

Diseases, like rivers, spring from small causes. The roaring river may not be easily diverted from its course, nor the neglected disease from its destructive work. Taken in time, disease, which is merely an interrupted function, may be averted by the use of Nature's remedy.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.
It combines the medicinal properties of the best mineral waters in the world.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

50 HALF A DOLLAR Will Pay for the CHICAGO **LEDGER** For the Next Half Year.

The LEDGER is a large 8-page, 56-column, independent Newspaper, which no intelligent family should be without. The best Story Paper printed. Try it. Address, THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

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CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE
Great Western **Well Auger**



WE MEAN IT!
And are prepared to demonstrate the fact.

OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and will bore at the rate of 20 FEET PER HOUR. They bore from
3 TO 6 FEET IN DIAMETER,
And ANY DEPTH REQUIRED. They will bore in
All kinds of Earth, Soft Sand and Limestone, Bituminous Stone Coal, Slate and Hardpan.
And we MAKE the BEST of WELLS in QUICKSAND.

GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in every State and County in the United States. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, terms, prices, &c., proving our advertisements *bona fide*. Address
GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER CO.
BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO., IOWA.
☞ State in what paper you saw this advertisement.

$444 Per month, Agents Wanted. Business honorable, lucrative, permanent. Particulars free. Address, A. G. Nettleton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

LOOKING GLASSES AND LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES,
PICTURES, FRAMES AND MOULDINGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
JAMES BROWNELL,
46 West Third St. St. Paul, Minnesota.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. From $75 to $600, and sold on monthly or quarterly payments, or rented until the rent pays for them. Burdette Organs, Steinway and Miller Pianos, the best in the world, sold on easy terms. DYER & HOWARD 37 East Third Street, St. Paul.

50 BEAUTIFUL VISITING CARDS, White or Assorted Granite Bristol Board, with name printed, on receipt of 40 CENTS. 50 Elegant French Tinted Bristol, Assorted Colors, 75 CENTS. All other Job Printing proportionately low. J. J. LEMON, Steam Job Printer, St. Paul Minnesota

MEDICAL SUCCESS!
In which every poor suffering Man, Woman and Child throughout the Country is deeply interested.

When Dr. Collins began a series of experiments for the purpose of making popular and economical an element in the treatment of diseases and ailments which has already restored the dead to life, he met with that determined opposition and opprobrium that has attended all mined opposition and opprobrium that has attended all reformers in the practice of medicine; but the brilliant success of his invention has turned his foes to friends, and numbered his grateful admirers by thousands. The principle of the invention consists in the application of **Voltaic or Galvanic Electricity** by means of **Voltaic or Galvanic Plates,** carefully attached together and imbedded in a **Porous Strengthening Plaster,** so that when applied it shall form A CONSTANT AND CONTINUOUS

ELECTRIC BATTERY

held firmly to the skin by the adhesion of the Plaster, which, in itself, possesses the most valuable medical properties to be derived from the vegetable kingdom. When the plaster is placed upon the affected part, which can be done as quickly and conveniently as with the ordinary porous plaster—that is, by mere pressure of the hand—the natural warmth and moisture of the skin causes the plates to throw out a current of electricity so gentle that it is scarcely possible to feel it otherwise than by the soothing and grateful warmth produced, yet so penetrating as to stop almost immediately the most excruciating pain, remove soreness, lameness, and draw inflammation from the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen bowels, bladder, heart and muscles. It instantly banishes pain and soreness, gives life and vigor to the weakened and paralyzed muscels and limbs, and is so grateful and soothing that once used in the above ailments every other external application, such as salves, ointments, lotions, and liniments, will at once be discarded. Even in paralysis, epilepsy, or fits, and nervous muscular affections, this Plaster, by rallying the nervous forces, has effected cures when every other known remedy has failed.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS Are Sold by all DRUGGISTS.

Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and warranted, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Imitation Gold Watches, Chains and Jewelry.



This metal has all the brilliancy and durability of Gold. Prices 15, 20, and 25 dollars each. Ladies', Gents' and Boys' sizes. Patent Levers, Hunting Cases and Chronometer Balance, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches. Chains from 2 to 12 dollars each. All the latest styles of Jewelry at one-tenth the cost of Gold. Goods sent C. O. D. by Express; by ordering six you can get one free. Send postal order and we will send the Goods free of expense. Send stamp for our Illustrated Circular. Address, COLLINS' METAL WATCH FACTORY, 335 Broadway, New York City.

The Thresher of the Day!
THE MINNESOTA CHIEF!



The Crowning Success of a Century's Experience!
Neither Vibrator or Apron Machine,
But the Combination of Both, Combining
Simplicity, Most Perfect Threshing,
Best Grain Cleaning, Greatest Grain Saving,
Lightest Running, Most Durable, Economical and
LEAST EXPENSIVE MACHINE IN THE MARKET
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"THE VIBRATOR"
1000 SOLD LAST SEASON
WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR REJECTION

This is the famous Threshing machine that has "swept the field" and created such a revolution in the trade, by its MATCHLESS GRAIN-SAVING AND TIME-SAVING principles.



THE ENORMOUS WASTAGE of grain, *so inevitable with other styles* of Threshers, can be SAVED by this Improved Machine, *sufficient, on every job, to more than pay all expenses* of threshing.

FLAX, TIMOTHY, MILLET, HUNGARIAN and like seeds are threshed, separated, cleaned and saved as easily and perfectly as Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley.

AN EXTRA PRICE is usually paid for grain and seeds cleaned by this machine, for extra cleanliness.

IN THE WET GRAIN of 1875, these were substantially the ONLY MACHINES that could run with profit or economy, doing fast, thorough and perfect work, *when others utterly failed.*

ALL GRAIN, TIME and MONEY wasting complications, such as "Endless Aprons," "Raddles," "Beaters," "Pickers," etc., are *entirely dispensed with*; less than one-half the usual Gears, Belts, Boxes, and Journals; easier managed; more durable; light running; no costly repairs; no dust; no "litterings" to clean up; not troubled by adverse winds, rain or storm.

FARMERS and GRAIN RAISERS who are posted in the large saving made by it will not employ inferior and wasteful machines, but will insist on this improved Thresher doing their work.

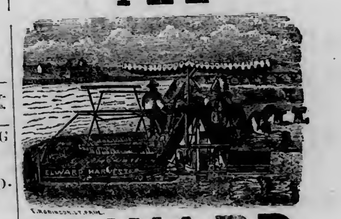
FOUR SIZES made for 6, 8, 10 and 12 Horse Powers. Also a specialty of SEPARATORS, designed and made EXPRESSLY FOR STEAM POWER.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS, viz.: our "improved "Triple Gear," and our "Spur Speed" (Woodbury Style), both "Mounted" on *four* wheels.

IF INTERESTED in Threshing or Grain Raising, apply to our nearest Dealer, or write to us for Illustrated Circular (sent free), giving full particulars of Sizes, Styles, Prices, Terms, etc.

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Is the most
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DURABLE AND
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IN THE WORLD
All Features
embraced in it which increase the comfort of the purchaser and enlarge his income.
Be not Deceived
Post yourselves and avoid waste of time, grain and money.
For full particulars concerning this unrivaled Harvesting Machine send for a Descriptive circular to
ST. PAUL HARVESTER WORKS,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RUPTURE
Dr. J. A. SHERMAN cautions the afflicted to beware of charlatans using stool falling imitation appliances and poisonous mixtures as his curative method. One of these fellows, a Dry Goods Clerk, W. G. Hemple, was arrested in Pennsylvania for calling himself Doctor. The game is to exact $50, and even $100, from the unsuspecting.
DR. SHERMAN'S success for the past 20 years tempts one and the other to cry Rubber Truss Cure, Elastic Trust Cure, and this and that Cure, until the afflicted have been sorely pinched, cheated, injured and disheartened. Books with Photograph likenesses of cases, before and after cure, mailed for 10 cents. Also Dr. Pryor's new work on Rupture, its treatment and cure; with womb troubles and treatment, and general rules for health, etc., mailed on receipt of 50 cents. Address—DR. SHERMAN, PIKE ROW and ANN STREETS, NEW YORK.

Proved and Cheap.—Highest Testimonials.
Town's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh in three months, Relieved at once. Receipt $1.00. Town's Vegetable Hair Tonic and Dressing stimulates luxuriant growth, prevents falling, restores gray to natural color. Sensual Cream, removes tan, mouth, freckles, pimples, and makes the skin soft and clear. Receipt, $1.00. Town's Elecampane Pile Cure. Receipts, $1.00. Address, DR. M. TOWN, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. P. N. U. No. 25

DR. STONE—171 E. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL., treats all Chronic, Sexual, & Private Diseases. *Female Difficulties, Sexual Weakness and Sexual Debility* permanently cured. OVER 21,000 cases CURED. Charges reasonable. Medicine sent everywhere. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed, or money refunded. A BOOK for both sexes, illustrated—and *circulars of other things*, who is a regular graduate in medicine, sent sealed for 2 stamps. ☞ *Dr. Stone is the ONLY* of all in the city who is a regular

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LINENFELSER & FABER'S

COLUMN.

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, *for cash*, and *defy competition!*

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can sell *Cheaper* than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the *lowest prices.*

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get *better goods for less money.* We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolist & Return $1,65. Fare $1,10.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going South, depart,		9:00 A. M.
" " "		4:00 P. M.
" North "		10:20 A. M.
" "		5:20 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS.

Here and There.

Go to Gordrich's for canned fruits, salmon, oysters, &c.

Friend Colton of the Press of Carver made us a pleasant call last week.

Messrs Linenfelser & Faber are selling goods cheaper than ever. Call on them.

Streissguth & Heineman are still selling below cost. Call and see.

If you want a first-class article of boots and shoes or hats and caps go to Linenfelser & Faber's.

Doyle has fixed up his saloon into a perfect palace. It is beyond doubt the nicest saloon in the valley.

What has become of the Shakopee Argus? We have failed to receive it for two weeks past.

Messrs. Sam May, M. Schadenagel and Hon. J. G. Metzold made us calls during the week.

Anthony Clesgans, of Waconia, the new treasurer of the Farmers' Association, was in town on Thursday, and was feeling good.

Commissioner Kohler, has been quite sick, but is now able to attend to his duties. Dr. Flannigan was the attending physician.

Jassoy of Carver has received a fine lot of dress goods suitable for the 4th of July! he sells them at cost. Call on him.

Mr Otto Streissguth is putting Mr. Theis residence in order, and it is said that he will be married shortly after the 4th of July.

County Attorney Hainlin has rented Mr. Pecks residence in this village & he says he will move over sometime within the next Centennial.

Mr. Metzold, of the Lake House, Waconia, has had painted a new and elegant sign, that will hereafter adorn the front of his popular hotel.

New Advs.—Kansas Land and Immigration sale and gift enterprise.

Probate notice, guardianship of the children of Anton Vogel, deceased.

Probate notice, appointment of administrator of F. Hammer, of the estate of Peter Asfeld, deceased.

Grist Mill.—We are informed that the frame of Phillip Siegel's new grist mill, on his place in Dahlgreen, is already up and almost enclosed. A gang of millwrights are at work on the mill gearing. He will have the mill fully completed—ready for the fall crop.

An Imposter.—We are informed by persons from Benton and Young America, that there is a person traveling through the county begging from house to house, claiming that he is deaf and unable to work. It has come to light that he is perfectly sound in hearing and otherwise able-bodied. He should be branded as an imposter and kicked out of the county.

Sold—Joseph Starken, Esq., has purchased of Henry Vaartz the two-story frame building, situated near Chris. Eder's saloon, and will move the same to his lot on Second street, nearly opposite Theis & Wolff's old store, and will open a drug store in the same. Second street is fast assuming a first-class metropolitan appearance.

Good Work.—Henry Vaartz has long had the reputation of a first-class workman. He has made a specialty of roofing, putting on water spouts, &c. We examined one of his jobs on Mr. Ehrmantraut's building in this city, and must pronounce it first-class in every respect. Success, Henry.

Board of Equalization.

Town boards of equalization will meet at the town clerk's office in each township in this county, on the 4th Monday in June, the 26th inst. All persons feeling themselves wrongfully assessed, should appear before the board in their respective towns on that day and have the assessment corrected. The county board will not hereafter entertain any cases of abatement, until the applicant can prove that he was before the town board and was refused relief. Bear this matter in mind.

Steamboat Excursion.

By an advertisement in another column of this issue, it will be seen that the "German Society" of St. Paul, consisting of some 400 persons, will make a grand steamboat excursion to Chaska next Sunday, June 25th. They will arrive here at 12 o'clock m., and in the afternoon will have a grand picnic in Concordia Park and Hall. The Great Western Band and the Chaska band will discourse music alternately during the afternoon. The society will also sing a number of choice songs.

It will without doubt be a fine affair and should draw a large crowd. The entertainment is free in every particular, except the lager.

Feed Mill.—Mr. Swenson's new feed mill is completed and in running order. It is driven by water power, the same that drives his Carding Mill and will prove a great benefit to the Citizens of this County. He will run a feed Store in Carver in conjunction with his mill and will be able in a short time to accommodate the public with the best of feed.

County Board.—The board of County Commissioners met last Monday, and have been hard at work ever since. They have work enough on hand to keep them busy until Saturday evening.

Fall of a Building at Jordan.

About 4 o'clock last Monday afternoon the walls of the new store building of Frank Nickolin, of Jordan, Scott county, fell in, killing Anton Entrop and D. Johnson, and wounding six others.

The walls seem to have given away suddenly and without any premonition, and precipitated nineteen men, who were at work on the building, to the ground below, some thirty feet, with the above result. Mr. Entrop was well known in this county, and was very highly respected. The accident is said to have been caused by carlessness on the part of the carpenters.

Farmers' Meeting.

A full report of the farmers' meeting appears on the first page of this issue. It will be seen that the meeting was largely attended and much interest manifested in the proceedings. There was, as expected, diversity of opinion as to what course should be pursued. But we think the meeting resolved properly in first perfecting an organization and taking steps toward by-laws for the governing of the association. Every step should be well considered at first. The election of Chas. Ludloff, as President, will give confidence and strengthen the movement. Read the proceedings.

Tax Collections.

We are under obligations to the Auditor's office for the following figures, showing the tax collections up to the June settlement, as follows:

State tax	$2,875 06
County tax	9,257 09
Common school tax	1,184 05
District school tax	4,543 51
Chaska village tax	194 03
Town taxes	4,685 07
Total	$22,338 81

The County Treasurer, Mr. Weego, also informs us that he will be enabled to pay most of the towns the delinquent amounts due them from the Hassentab administration. We apprehend this will be gratifying intelligence to our citizens throughout the county.

Personal.—Geo. J. Day and wife, of Worthington, Minn., were in town visiting friends on Monday. George has many friends here and in Carver, who were much pleased to see him looking so well.

Dr. E. H. Lewis and family leave on Monday next for Philadelphia. The Dr. will return in about three weeks.

H. J. Peck, Esq., was in town on Tuesday.

Hancock, Benton and Young America were all represented in town this week by their leading men.

Commissioners Kohler, Hill and Tiffany made our office pleasant calls during the week.

Lucas Dolz and Joe Schepers, of Benton called on us Monday.

Casper Kronschnable was in town last Saturday, and very properly called at our office.

Benton.—We are pleased to learn that improvements are the order of the day in the village of Benton.

The foundation of the new Catholic church is almost completed and is 45x122 feet. The building committee meet on Saturday next and will then decide whether brick or free-stone will be used to complete the main structure. We are also informed by Mr. L. Hockhausen that the structure when completed will be the largest and altogether the most imposing church building in the county, and will cost some $10,000.

The grist and saw mill of Kronshnable and Herrion, is kept busy all the time, and gives the best of satisfaction.

Mr. Hoehhausen is now selling hardware, tinware, &c., at Carver and Chaska prices, and is getting a very large trade. He also sells farm machinery of the very best manufacture.

Messrs. Blochner & Etz, the two general merchants of Benton, are also supplying the wants of their numerous customers at prices suitable to the times.

Mr. G. Bongard, the gentlemanly railroad agent, is buying wheat for eastern parties, and is paying the very highest market prices.

Messrs. Lucas Dolz and Peter Jorreson handed us the following list of buildings which they have under contract. Most of the buildings are in Benton township, and indicate prosperity:

Adam Mohrbacher. frame house 16x26.
Conrad Pflagher frame barn 30x70 with stone basement.
Arnold Vossen, two-story frame house 18x24, with ell.
Frank Wickenhauser, granary 16x24.
Peter Strenkens, frame granary.
Mathias Etz, out buildings.
Altogether Benton is flourishing.

NEW CASH

Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefitted by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

GRAND STEAMBOAT

EXCURSION!

BY THE

GERMAN SOCIETIES

OF ST. PAUL,

To Chaska,

Sunday, June 25th, 1876.

Picnic in the afternoon commencing at 1 o'clock. at the Concordia Park, Cuaska. Music by the Great Western and Chaska Cornet Bands.

Entrance free.

NEW LEGALS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, } SS.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Guardianship of Maria T. Anton, J. and August Vogle, minor children of Anton Vogle, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Arnold Hoen, guardian of the person and property of said minors, for license to sell a part of the real estate of his said wards; and it appearing from said petition that it is necessary and would be beneficial to said wards, that said real estate, or a part thereof, should be sold.

It is ordered that the next of kin of said wards, and all persons interested in the estate of said minors, shall appear before this Probate Court, at the Probate office in the town of Chaska, in the county of Carver aforesaid, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why license should not be granted for the sale of said estate.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be personally served on the next of kin of said wards, residing in said Carver County, and on all persons interested in said estate, at least fourteen days before the hearing of said petition as aforesaid, and by the publication thereof for three successive weeks in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the town of Chaska, in said Carver county, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing.

Dated Chaska, June 15, 1876.

By the Court,

J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, In Probate Court. } S.S.

In the matter of the Estate of Peter Asfeld, Jr, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Teresa Asfeld, of Benton, Minn., representing, among other things, that Peter Asfeld, Jr. late of Benton, on the 30th day of May A. D. 1876, at Benton, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Ferdinand Hammer granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 17th day of July A. D. 1876 at 10 oclock a. m. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the VALLEY HERALD, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County

Dated at Chaska the 17th day of June, A D. 187.

By the Court,

J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, } SS.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Jennings. deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Michael F. Jennings, of Watertown, Minn., representing, among other thing, that John Jennings, late of Watertown, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1872, at Watertown died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles and estate within said county, and that the said petitioner is a son and heir of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to himself granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Saturday the 8th day of July, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the court house in Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1876.

By the Court,

SS J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, John Atrops and Elizabeth Atrops, his wife, did on the fifth day of June A. D. 1874, make, execute and deliver to Luther L. Baxter and Harrison J Peek that certain indenture of mortgage bearing date of that day, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said mortgage described, whereby the said mortgagors did then and there mortgage to the said mortgagees the following described land and real estate lying and being in the county of Carver and State of Minnesota, to wit:

The east half (½) of the southeast quarter [¼] of section thirty-four [34], in township one hundred and fifteen (115), range twenty-six [26] which said indenture of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said mortgagors, and was thereafter, on the 11th day of June A. D. 1874, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver county, in book "H" of mortgages on page 243.

And whereas, the said mortgage and the said promissory notes thereby secured were sold, transferred and assigned by the said Luther L. Baxter and Harrison J. Peek to Frederick Hoeffken, of Young America in said Carver county, by deed of assignment, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1874, and duly acknowledged, and thereafter, on the said 27th day of October, A. D. 1874, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver county, in book "H" of mortgages on page 243.

And whereas, the said mortgagors did covenant to pay, in case of foreclosure, as attorney's fees the sum of $25.

And whereas, default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is due thereon at the date of this notice, as principal and interest, the sum of nineteen hundred and twenty four dollars and fifty cents, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as aforesaid, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the said above described premises sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Chaska in said Carver county on Saturday the 5th day of August A. D. 1876 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated June 14, 1876.

FREDERICK HOEFFKEN,
Assignee.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for Assignee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, } SS

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Schmid deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Matilda F. van Eyle of Dahlgreen, representing among other things, the Peter Schmidt late of Dahlgreen on the 13th day of September 1864 died intestate and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death leaving goods chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles Aue granted it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court on the 29th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County.

Dated at Chaska, the 27th day of May A. D. 1876.

By the Court,

[SS.] J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale

Whereas William Walde and Pauline Walde his wife did, on the twelfth day of October A. D. 1875, execute and deliver to William H. Braden a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date on the 12th day of October A. D. 1875, aforesaid to secure certain sums of money therein mentioned, whereby he did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said William H. Braden his heirs and assigns the following described premises and real estate, situated in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, to-wit; The east one-third (⅓) of lots number one (1) two (2) and three (3) of block number nine (9). Also lots numbered one (1) to ten [10] of block thirty six all situated in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid, which said indenture of mortgage duly acknowledged was on the 12th day of October A. D 1875, at 4 o'clock p. m., duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid in Book "H" of mortgages, on page 456.

And whereas said mortgagors did covenant, and agree in said mortgage in case of a foreclosure thereof, to pay said mortgagee his heirs and assigns the sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is now claimed to be due thereon the sum of two hundred and thirty seven dollars and fifty-four cents and fifteen dollars attorneys fees, as aforesaid and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to a power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Chaka, in said county of Carver on Saturday the 24th day of June A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage.

Dated May, 1876.

WILLIAM H. BRADEN,
Mortgagee.

WILLIAMS & DAVIDSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, St. Paul, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure.

The names of the mortgagors are William Walde and Pauline Walde, his wife, of the County of Carver, Minnesota.

The name of the mortgagee is Henry Fabel of Carver County Minnesota.

The date of the mortgage is the 13th day of February A. D. 1875.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th day of February A. D. 1875 in book "I" of mortgages on pages 21, 22, and 23.

The description of the mortgaged premises is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit;

The east one-third of lot number one, also the east one third of lot number two and the east one third of lot number three all in block number nine, also lots number six, seven, eight, nine and ten in block number twenty-six, all in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the register of deeds office of Carver County.

Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable three years from date of said mortgage with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, payable semiannually, together with fifteen dollars as attorneys fees to be retained in case of a sale of said mortgaged premises under the power of sale contained in said mortgage.

No action or proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due and remaining unpaid on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of thirty dollars and ninety cents together with the sum of fifteen dollars as attorneys fees, to be retained from the purchase money as aforesaid.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith and of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided and default aforesaid the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises hereinbefore described, to be made by the sheriff of Carver county at the front door of the court house in the village of Chaska, county of Carver, state of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the twenty third day of June A. D. 1876 and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the costs and charges of the foreclosure, the payment of the said sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees and the payment of the amount then due on said mortgage.

Dated May 11 1876.

HENRY FABEL,
Mortgagee.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell to my husband, Herman Klingelhouts, any intoxicating liquors, as I will prosecute all such persons.

MARY KLINGELHOUTS.

Chaska, June 13, 1876. n12-3t

NOTICE.

I have this day given Geo. A. DuToit a Power of Attorney to rent, or sell, all of my personal property, and real estate, and any persons wishing to to rent, or purchase, will please call on him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

FERDINAND THEIS.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by note or Book accounts, are hereby notified to call on Geo. A. DuToit at the Carver Co. Bank, and pay up, or costs will be made. He is authorized by us to give receipts for all moneys paid to him.

Chaska May 18th 1876.

THIES & WOLFF.

GREAT BARGAINS

Great Closing Out Sale!

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.,

To commence on Saturday, May 13. and to continue until $12,000 worth of goods are sold, at and

BeloW CosT

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

The undersigned being desirous to retire from business is fully determined to sell his entire stock, consisting of

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Especial attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys'

Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses rimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

☞ **Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.**

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Monday, May 8. 1876.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS IN CHASKA!

AT YOUNGS OLD STAND, KEPT BY

H. Goodrich.

(0)

READ THE FOLLOWING.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our advertisement. It is well worth while to read it.

We do not say: "Competition take a back seat!" but we do say, that we are bound not to be UNDERSOLD!

We have just received from St. Paul the largest stock of goods that has ever been brought to the Minnesota Valley, bought at the lowest prices, and we are confident, that we can offer greater inducements than any other house in Chaska.

OUR PRICE LIST.

Coffee A Sugar	10 lbs for $1 00		Cents.
Good Coffee	5 do 1 00	Good, nice latest style prints	4—6
Saleratus	16 do 1 00	Good sheeting	5—10
Soap	26 bars for 1 00	Striped shirting	10—20
Tea	2 do 1 00	Ticking as low as	10
Oysters,	6 cans for 1 00	Bleached shirting	5—12½
Peaches	5 do 1 00	Cheviots	10
Strawberries	5 do 1 00	Alpacea	25—30
Blackberries	5 do 1 00	Large summer shawls	90
Pepper	3 boxes 25	Duckins	15—20
Fine cut chewing tobacco	per lb 75	Jeans as low as	15
Smoking	do 40	Denmens	12½
Vinegar,	per gal 25	Farmers cloth	15
Molasses	do 40	Stockings	5—25
Good syrup	do 65		

THE LARGEST STOCK IN

BOOTS & SHOES

EVER BROUGHT TO CHASKA.

Good summer boots we sell for	$2 50	Boys' Shoes in proportion.	
Thick Boots	3 50	Ladies' surged shoes	$1 00
Good fine do	4 00	Goat foxed shoes	1 00
Mens fox do	2 50	Good goat shoes	2 25
Mens best plow shoes	2 00	Heavy shoes, A, calf,	1 50
Fine gaiters	2 00	Slippers	75
Red Shoes	1 75	Misses' and children shoes to correspond.	
Cloth do	1 25	And all other goods at lowest possible	
Low Ties	1 75	prices.	

H. GOODRICH.

LARGEST STOCK

OF GENERAL

Merchandise

Ever Exhibited at Chaska,

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Cash for Wheat. All Kinds of Produce in Exchange.

Chaska Harness Shop!

BY

Hammer & Beierstettel.

STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very arge and varied stock of Double d Side Harnes, Whips Blankets, Trunks V alises, and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to orde on short Notice.

Give us a call and examine our Stock.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, - - - MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swanson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

☞ Mill on Carver Creek.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Beilage des Valley Herald.

Jahrgang 14. Chaska, Minn., Donnerstag, den 22. Juni 1876. Nummer 44.

The Valley Herald.

Herausgegeben von

A. L. Du Toit & Co.

Redakteur: Wm. Moeschler.

Rutherford B. Hayes und William A. Wheeler.

Die republikanische National Convention versammelte sich am 14. Juni in Cincinnati.

Während der ersten zwei Tage wurden nur Maßregeln und Platformen besprochen, und erst am 16. schritt man zur Ballottirung für Kandidaten. Im ganzen fanden 7 verschiedene Abstimmungen statt.

Bei der ersten Abstimmung erhielt Blaine 285, Bristow 113, Morton 114, Hayes 61, Hartranft 58, Conkling 99, Wheeler 3, und Jewell 11 Stimmen. Bei der letzten Abstimmung erhielt Blaine 351, Hayes 384, und Bristow 21 Stimmen.

Indem Hayes als nominirt erklärt war, stellte man zur Nomination eines Vice-Präsidenten und wurde William A. Wheeler von New York einstimmig nominirt.

— Dem „Stillen Beobachter" von Carver, welcher in der „Min. Fr. Presse" sich als ein sehr „lauter" und höchst impertinenter Nicht-Beobachter zeigt, zur Nachricht, daß wir uns in keiner Weise mit ihm einzulassen wünschen.

— Die orientalische Frage, welche die Diplomaten Europas schon wieder lange beschäftigt hat, kann, wie es scheint, nur mit dem Schwerte entschieden werden. Die Friedensvorschläge des Grafen Andrassy finden keinen Anklang. Rußland und England können oder wollen sich in der Frage nicht einigen; die Lage in Europa ist dadurch eine kritische geworden und Säbelgerassel macht sich schon hörbar; der König von Griechenland hat bereits seine Armee auf den Kriegsfuß gesetzt und England läßt alle Kriegsschiffe in Bereitschaft setzen; in Herzegowina dauern die Insurgentenkämpfen fort, die serbischen Truppen stehen jeden Tag zum Angriff des türkischen Lagers bereit und Bulgarien wimmelt von Waffen, welche aus Rußland, Serbien, Montenegro und Rumänien ankommen.

Ein Krieg ist unvermeidlich, heißt es, falls [illegible] zurückzieht.

— St. [illegible], 4. Juni. In der katholischen St. [illegible] Kirche wurden heute 17 junge Priester ordinirt, von denen 10 Deutsche sind, welche sich der vom Bischof Ryder in Indianapolis eingeführten Politik nicht fügen wollten.

— Wieder ein Beitrag zur Sprachkunde der Deutschen: Der Weltausstellung-Pavillon der [illegible] Wyoming Territory in Boxen ist [illegible] Buchstaben die Aufschrift: „Wyoming Territory." Das bedeutet [illegible] Das Territorium ist [illegible] Das [illegible] Wyoming ist [illegible] Das [illegible] Wyoming ist [illegible] Das [illegible] Wyoming

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THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—Rates of Advertising.

space.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m	1 year.
1 inch	$ 75	1.25	2.00	4,00	6.00	. .
2 inch	1 25	2.00	3.25	6,00	9.00	14 00
3 inch	1 75	2 75	4.00	7.50	10.50	18.00
4 inch	2 00	3 25	5.00	9.00	12 00	22 00
¼ colm	2 75	4 25	7 00	12.50	2C 00	28 00
½ colm	4 00	6 00	10 50	15,00	30 00	45 00
1 colm	9 00	12 00	18 00	25,00	45 00	80 00

☞ Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavit.

1 folio is 250 ems solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L AND F. E DU TOIT,

Editors and Publishers.

Democratic National Convention.

As we go to press the National Convention is still in session at St. Louis, having met the 27th inst. Gen. J. A. McClernand, of Illinois, was elected chairman. The committee on platform have reported in favor of hard money and for the repeal of the resumption act. So far the work done meets a responsive chord in the popular pulse. Now give us Tilden and we will clean the field in November.

LATER.

Tilden Nominated on Second Ballot.

Tilden was nominated on the second ballot by a vote of 535 for Tilden to 224 for other candidates. Good!

Proceedings of the County Board.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CHASKA, June 19.

The Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion of Commissioner Carlson it was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to receive the delinquent tax of E. Lawler, of San Francisco, without the interest from the date of entering the tax judgment in 1874.

On motion of Iltis the board adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 p. m. Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by chairman.

The report of the grand jury was read, and on motion of Tiffany was laid on the table.

A petition was presented by L. Dols and others praying for the location of a new road, which, on motion of Carlson, was reported back to the petitioners for the reason that she said petitioners had not complied with the resolutions in regard to road petitions.

On motion of Hill it was voted that $214 be abated from 107 24-100 acres in ne¼sw¼, town 115, range 23, for the year 1875, belonging to the heirs of A. Ahmrein.

A petition was presented by L. Drews and others praying for a change of the Watertown and Young America road, which on motion of Iltis was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The chair then appointed Carlson, Tiffany and Hill said committee, to meet at the house of L. Drews on the 17th day of July, at 12 o'clock m.

A petition was presented by P. Butterfass and others praying for a change of the Waconia and Young America road, which on motion of Tiffany was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The chair then appointed Carlson, Tiffany and Hill as said committee, to meet at the house of P. Butterfass on the 17th day of July, at 9 o'clock a. m.

On motion of Carlson Com's Tiffany and Hill were appointed a committee to examine the road records of the town of Chanhassen, now on file in the auditor's office, and report thereon to-morrow morning.

On motion the board adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

June 20, 9 a. m.—The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Board called to order by the chairman.

The committee on change of the Shakopee and Excelsior road, petitioned for by Anton Simons and others, reported. Report accepted and committee discharged. On motion of Carlson it was voted that the prayer of said petitioners be granted, that the damage be allowed as assessed by the committee and that the road be established as per order on the record.

On motion of Tiffany it was voted that Fred Zimmer be allowed to pay part of his tax for the year 1873, which was omitted at the time by the late Treasurer, Hassenstab, without penalty and interest.

The school petition of John Pflager was taken up for a re-hearing. On motion of Carlson it was voted that the prayer of the remonstrance against said petition be rejected, and that the said Pflager stands set off from school district No. 7 and attached to school district No. 56 as before.

The petition of Christ Lobitz praying to be set off from school district No. 46 and to be attached to school district No. 45, was, according to notice given, taken up for a hearing. On motion of Tiffany it was voted that the prayer of the petition be rejected.

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 p. m.—The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chair.

On motion of Iltis it was voted that 65 acres of land be reduced from sw¼ of sec 15, and lots 1 and 2 sec 99, town 114, range 24, belonging to Mrs. Zanger, for the reason that said number of acres are lying in a lake, as shown by a surveyor's plat, and also that $400 value be reduced on the said property for the year 1875.

On motion of Tiffany it was voted that $446 be abated on 9 acres in se¼ of sec. 8, town 115, range 23, for the year 1875, belonging to H. Kenning, and also that the interest and penalty be abated on the same property for the years 1872 to 1874, for reason of the said property being overvalued.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors. **TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.**

VOLUME 14 CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 29. 1876. NUMBER 45.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Dr. E. H. Lewis, to holding postmortem examination upon the body of infant child of Mrs. E Starken $25 00
Dr. E. H. Lewis, to medical attendance on J. Bengson, pauper. 84 00
Same, to medical attendance on J. Blomquist, pauper. 8 00
Same, to medical attendance on Lick.... 15 00
Dr. W. A. Griffin, to holding post mortem examination upon the body of the child of Mrs. Starken, as per order of commissioners, as amended..... 25 00
Dr. J. Haas, to medical attendance on Lick, pauper 12 05
Same, to medical attendance on S. Lind, Pauper..... 14 00

On motion the board adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m.

June 21, 9 a m.—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Board called to order by the chair.

The committee on change of the Shakopee ferry road, petitioned for by Charles Drucke and others, reported. Report accepted and committee discharged. On motion of Carlson it was voted that the prayer of said petition be granted according to the survey thereof, and that the damage be allowed as assessed by the committee, and that the road be established as per order on commissioner's record.

On motion of Tiffany the petition of Louis Pass and others for change of the Shakopee and Excelsior road was laid over for further information.

On motion of Hill it was voted that J. Marz be allowed to pay taxes on lots in the village of Waconia for the year 1873 without interest after the date of entering tax judgment.

On motion of Carlson $15 was allowed to Mrs. Johnson Bjorklund for taking care of John Bengson, pauper.

The committee on change of the Watertown and Winsted road, petitioned for by Wm Walsch and others, reported Report accepted and committee discharged. On motion of Hill it was voted that the prayer of the petition be granted, that the damage be allowed as assessed by the committee and that the road be established as per order on commissioner's record.

The committee on the new road petitioned for by F Steinhagen and others reported. Report accepted and committee discharged. On motion of Tiffany it was voted that the prayer of the petition be rejected for the reason that the damages claimed by the owners of the land over which the road passes, and expenses of opening the road are much greater than the benefits accruing from the laying out of the same.

On motion the board adjourned to 1 o'clock p m.

1 p m—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chair.

On motion of Carlson the communications of the publishers of the Carver Free Press and the Valley Herald, in regard to the publication of the delinquent tax list for the year 1875, was referred back to the respective parties, and said parties requested to put in separate bids for said publication, if they so desire, during the present session of the board.

The committee on the location of a new road, petitioned for by Joseph Smeitz and others, reported. Report accepted and committee discharged.

On motion of Kohler commissioners Kohler, Tiffany and Hill were appointed a new committee to examine the location of the road petitioned for by Jos. Shmeitz and others and report thereon at the next session, said committee to meet at the house of Geo. Kugler on the 10th day of July 17th at 10 o'clock a m.

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.
CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINN,
June 21, 1876.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Carver Co., Minn.,

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully beg leave to report to your honorable body.

That of the many claimants for compensation for the right of way for certain highways over certain lands in this county which have heretofore been presented to you, under the provisions of chapter 56 of the general laws of 1874, only the following named persons, viz: James Swafford, of Watertown; Joseph Merkle, of Hollywood; Carl Drucke, Joseph Willman, Michael Kessler, Herman Brinkhaus, L. Pass and Adolph Hesse, of Chanhassen; C. Linenfelser, George Fischer, Michael Scheidnagle, Joseph Hartmann and Samuel May, of Waconia; John Olson and John Hillstrom, of San Francisco, and Henry Klanke, of Young America, have in any manner complied or attempted to comply with the requirements of the resolution relating to said claims, adopted by your board on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1876.

I further respectfully report that it is my opinion that in all cases, except those hereinbefore named, the benefit of the roads or highways described in the written claims or applications for compensation for the right of way therefor, to the property of the owners of the lands through or across whose lands such road or highways run, are equal to the damages caused thereby, and should be considered a just and full compensation for the right of way for the same.

I therefore recommend that you adopt the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That each and every claim or application for compensation for the right of way for any highway or road across any land in this county which has been presented to the Board of County Commissioners, or filed in the office of the County Auditor of this county, under or by virtue of the provisions of chapter 56 of the general laws of 1874, except the claims of James Swafford, Joseph Merkle, Carl Drucke, Joseph Willman, Michael Kessler, Herman Brinkhaus, Louis Pass, Hesse, Catherine Linenfelser, Geo. Fischer, Michael Scheidnagel, Joseph Hartmann, Samuel May, John Olson, John Hillstrom and Henry Klanke, be and the same are hereby disallowed and rejected for the reason that the benefits of the roads or highways described therein to the property of the owners of the lands through or across which such roads or highways run are equal to the damages caused thereby. I also respectfully ask further time to examine and report on claims of the parties above named.

Very respectfully your obedient servant
ERNEST HANLIN,
County Attorney.

The petition of Valentine Klobe, praying to be set off from school district No. 50, Carver county, with the n½ne¼ sec. 33, town 116, range 26, and to be attached to school district No. 47, in said county, was, according to notice given, taken up for a hearing, and on motion of Tiffany it was voted that the prayer of the petition be granted and that the territory above mentioned be set off accordingly.

The bill of W. B. Griswold, justice, in the case of the State against Adam Ungloub, including Sheriff, witness and interpretor's fees, of $44 65, was allowed.

On motion the board adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

June 22, 9 a. m.—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Board was called to order by the chair.

Whereas, Suits at law frequently occur founded upon road petitions, and fail from the illegality of the papers in the case, thereby incuring much expense to the county. Therefore be it

Resolved, That all road petitions and the necessary papers attending hereafter presented to the board, shall first be referred to the county attorney for his inspection as to the legality of the same.

H. Vaartz, to 1 doz candle sticks, clean-stove pipe, one thimble cover . ..... $ 3 70
F. W. Henning, to 1 broom and twenty pounds of candles..... 4 75
Dr. J. S. Northup, to medical attendance on paupers, as amended..... 19 00

Resolved, That the Chaska Weekly Valley Herald, published at Chaska, in this county, be and the same is hereby declared to be the official paper of Carver county wherein all notices, statements, reports, etc., shall be published, for the year commencing July 1, 1876, and ending July 1, 1877.

Provided, that the said Weekly Herald comply with the law of the State in such case made and provided, and file the necessary bonds for the faithful performance of said work.

The band of the publishers of the Valley Herald was presented, read and approved, with the sureties named.

On motion of Iltis the road petition of L. Pass and others was laid over until the next session.

BILLS ALLOWED.

F. E. Du Toit, sheriff's fees in case State vs F Missler and H Miller $10 00
Same, fees in cases before the grand jury vs A Rendenthal and J VonMulkens.. 22 00
Same, fees in case of State vs John, August and Martin Koch and fees in case before grand jurp vs Chas Herman.... 21 00
Same, fees in case of State vs A Hilten; fees in case before grand jury vs Warta, and fees for serving subpoenas on several persons before grand jury.... 12 80
Same, to service of 47 subpoenas on the grand and petit jurors and 16 special jurors..... 31 00
Same, to 245 miles travel at 15c per mile in getting grand and petit jurors at April term of court..... 36 75
Same, for arresting Chas. Herman on a bench warrant..... 0 20
Same, to board of A. Rendenthal from March 26 to April 14, 1876..... 12 00

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o'clock. p. m.

[Continued on fourth page.]

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your druggist to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about; you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggist, J. Franken, and get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. 40-1mt

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, District Court, Eighth Judicial District.

Fanny Mattesen against Albert Mattesen, Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in Chaska, in the county of Carver, and State aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Dated June 27th A. D. 1876.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Chaska, Minn.

HOMES AND FORTUNES FOR ALL.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

OF

CASH, FARMS, BRICK BLOCKS, RESIDENCES, &c.

BY THE

Kansas Land and Immigration Association.

AUGUST 25th, 1876.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000, LEGALLY AUTHORIZED.

The Kansas Land and Immigrant Association, of Atchinson, Kansas—an enterprise chartered by the State, inaugerated by men whose reputation for honesty, reliability and integrity stands unsullied, and who have the hearty endorsement of State and city officials and citizens—will on the 25th day of August, 1876, make a grand distribution to its shareholders of many valuable awards of cash and real estate. Highest cash award $75,000, Lowest $50. The real estate award, consisting of choice farms, business houses, residences, &c., have been sesected from the choicest property in the State. Price of shares only five dollars each Every shareholder will be fairly represented at the distribution. The chances offered to secure a home and fortune are unprecedented. Distribution positive, August 25, 1876 or money will be refunded in full.

Send in your order at once, so you may have your numbers carefully registered. For more particular description of the enterprise, terms of agents, special offer to clubs, and purchase of two or more shares, manner of drawing, list of endorsers, and references, description of Kansas, &c., send for their illustrated paper, the "Kansas Immigrant," mailed free to any address. Send five dollars for a share. Address S. M. STRICKLER, Secretary, Atchinson Kansas.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

To Whom it May Concern.

The notes, due bills, tax receipts &c. of Fr. Hassenstab, late County treasurer, have been placed in my hands for collection by order of court. Therefore notice is hereby given to all owing the said late treasurer to come forward and pay at once and thereby save further costs.

For the accommodation of the public the said notes, due bills and receipts can be paid at the office of Peter Weego, Co. Treasurer, who has been furnished with proper receipts duly signed by

F. E. DUTOIT,
Sheriff of Carver Co., Min.

AUCTIONEER.

—:o:—

JERRY EHEMAN.

LAKETOWN, ... MINN.

I hereby offer my services to the citizens of Carver County, as a public auctioneer. I will attend all sales in any part of the county—in either English or German, and at rates as cheap as the cheapest.

MILLINERY.

MRS. F. SALTER

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with a full assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS

Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Nets, &c. Dress-making promptly attended to.

She invites the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and vicinity, confident that she can give entire satisfaction.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARVER . . . . . MINN.

—:o:—

JOHN HERKELRATH, Pro.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE, ... MINN.

Is centerally located, and has good stabling attached.

JOSEPH EHIEM, Propr

Feb. 25 1y.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST Minneapolis . . . . Minn.

FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DARK.

CLARK HOUSE.

—:o:—

MINNEAPOLIS . . . . . MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. HANSCU
Proprietor.

Dec. 3d 1y.

GOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

I will sell at a bargain my dwelling and store situated opposite the Catholic Block in Chaska well located for any kind of business. Will sell the whole cheap for cash.

FRANK HAMEL.

JOHN FRANK & CO,

Merchant Tailors,

Shakopee, . Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

PORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 17 & 19, Sibley St.

ST. PAUL .. .. .. MINN

SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL RAILROADS.

assenger Accommodation.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chaska	9:00 A. M.	Shakopee	9:18 A. M.
"	5:10 P. M.	"	5:30 P. M.
Shakopee	9:25 A. M.	Chaska	9:45 A. M.
"	5:40 P. M.	"	6:00 P. M.

These Companies now offer in

Southwestern Minnesota

900,000 Acres

OF THE

FINEST LAND in the STATE.

At low prices,
On long credit,
With easy payments,
At low rates of interest

These lands are very productive,
Easy of cultivation.
Convenient to markets and to
Villages, Churches & Schools.

Alternate sections mostly occupied by actual residents: climate pleasant and healthy.

For circular giving full information, or for prices of particular lands, apply by letter or personally to "Land Department" of either Company, at St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. W. BISHOP,
General Manager

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskie, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

No 8, Pence Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

FINCK & THEOBALD

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES

871 Third St., between Exchange and Eagl Streets.

ST. PAUL .. .. MINN

JOHN MATHEIS'

CARPET

HOUSE.

Carpets!

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

☞ To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state.

—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.



JOE. FRANKEN,

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth. Jeff Wilson.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GCOCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, TIN & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

☞ Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

CHASKA BUSINESS CARDS.

Saloon and Restaurant

by

CHRIS. EDER,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

and

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER

constantly on hand.

Lunch and Warm Meals

furnished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, : : MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor,

This House is thoroughly furnished, and offers the best accommodations for board by the day or week, and for the traveling public. Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

F. HAMMER,
Chaska, Minn.

Chaska Express.

ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of Chaska that he will run his express wagon to and from the stations

On Arrival of Each Train,

and will do general Express and drayage business in the village of Chaska. Charges moderate. ADAM RICE.

Livery Stable.

J. F. DILLY,

Wishes to inform the citizens of

Chaska, Minn., and Vicinity

that he has one of the

Best Stocked Livery Stables

in the country, and will furnish teams at the lowest living rates.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by

GERHARD SCHROERS,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA.

Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.

FRED HENNING,

Has just opened a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

and

GLASS WARE,

Canned Fruits,

and everything usually kept in a country store, which he will sell

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Quick sales and small profits is his motto.

He Will Not be Undersold.

The highest market price paid for all farm produce.

FRED. HENNING,
Chaska, Minn

CHASKA BUSINESS CARDS.

CARVER COUNTY BANK,

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

GEO. A. DUTOIT, Cashier.

L. L. BAXTER. H. A. CHILD

BAXTER & CHILD,

Attorneys at Law

CHASKA .. .. MINN.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. Also corn meal.

☞ He also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuit, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

BERN. LEIVERMANN,

proprietor of the

CHASKA BREWERY,

Chaska, . . Minn.

☞ Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEUL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA - - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

DR. J. S. RICHARDSON

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

CHASKA .. .. MINN

[OFFICE OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH CHURCH.]

Offers his services to the surrounding country and is prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic Diseases—Especially Liver and Lung diseases.

HARNESS & SADLERY.

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B KOHLER

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNESS, SADDELRY, BLANKETS, AND TRIMMINGS.

—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. dec 17-1y

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

CHASKA .. .. MINN

—:o:—

JOHN KERKER, Propr.

—:o:—

Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached Good stabling attached to the premises.

Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

CHARLES KENNING.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

CHASKA, ... MINN

Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Has all the conveniences for moving buildings, and will promptly attend to all orders for this kind of work.

☞ Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

AUCTIONEER.

MATHIAS LOGELIN,

Of Chaska, offers his services to the people of Carver county as a Public Auctioneer, and is prepared to do any business in that line in a manner and on terms to suit all who employ him. He speaks English and German, and will conduct sales in either or both languages. Farmers who desire to sell property at auction will find it to their advantage to employ one of their own number who thorough understands the business.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS.

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsWhere.

All kinds of reparing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Barthels Saloon Chaska Minn.

BRICK & LUMBER.

GREGG & GRISWOLD

Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated

CHASKA BRICK.

Also dealers in all kinds of

Pine Lumber.

☞ Cash paid for dry maple wood. In February and March we shall offer LUMBER in exchange for SOFT WOOD.

FOR SALE.—Two good work horses.

Chaska, Dec. 21s 1875.

GREGG & GRISWOLD

Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, - - MINN

TIMELY TOPICS.

The Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Germany have been holding a confab at Ems. It is believed the interview was mutually satisfactory.

Mrs. Lincoln has been officially pronounced sane, and her property, nearly ninety thousand dollars in amount, been returned to her care.

Milk retails at ten cents a quart in Philadelphia, notwithstanding the fact that the city is supplied with over seven hundred miles of water pipes.

Olive Logan hopes to become familiarly acquainted with the famous giant, now that her husband has received the appointment of consul to Cardiff.

There are just twenty-five thousand idiots in the United States, without mentioning the fools in the Territories, which of course, includes the Black Hills.

A man down in New Hampshire, has a veritable hog tomb. It is a pork barrel that has held, all told, about 55,000 pounds of salted pork, in the past hundred years.

To what base uses are good words often put! There is a base ball club in Cairo, called the Qui-Nine, and the girls of Vassar college basely ball under the name of Femi-Nine.

The Desert of Sahara covers over 2,000,000 square miles. The soil is considerably better than that in Colorado where the celebrated Greeley colony is located, but the facilities for irrigation are not so good.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart is stopping the months of those who railed at the parsimony of her dead husband, as manifestated in his will, by making a number of bequests to local charities, it is presumed according to his instructions privately expressed.

"His Imperial Highness" Prince Louis Napoleon, the son of his father, Napoleon III., was graciously received by the Czar of Russia, while at Ems, recently. The baptized but unledged fiery warrior was accompanied by Gen. Fleury.

Frank Moulton evidently failed to "remember Lot's wife." He turned his face once more toward the wicked city, intending, doubtless, to again rake up unpleasant memories, and turned to a pillar of salt. Letters addressed to "Francis D. Moulton & Co., New York, dealers in salt," will reach him.

The Emperor of Brazil is reported to have said one very mean—yes, an unpardonable thing, while enjoying the hospitality of this country at his own expense. It is that American women are bold and masculine and crowd themselves upon the attention of strangers!

It having been stated that the Grand Army of the Republic would hold a convention in Chicago to endorse the Cincinnati nominations, Gen. Reynolds, a high officer in the society, makes a public denial, in which he says the organization tolerates no political affiliations, and moreover, that a majority of the post commanders at this time, are Democrats. The G. A. R. is emphatically a charitable institution.

A long report has been agreed to by the committee charged with the investigation of the Chicago pension office. It embodies the facts heretofore published in relation to the gross impositions practiced upon Miss Sweet, by Blakely, her predecessor, in which Baker, then commissioner, is implicated. The language of the committee in referring to these outrages is vigorous enough to be decidedly unpleasant to the inculpated parties.

The London Spectator says the success of the whole Softa movement in Turkey as an internal reform depends on the character of Mourad, who is believed to be a well-informed but rather insignificant person, who has been trained by the circumstances of his life to caution and compromise. He was taken from a cellar in his own house to be proclaimed Khalif, his uncle having for the past month kept him in strict confinement—an incident worthy of "The Arabian Nights."

The text of an interesting and curious decision of the Iowa supreme court is published. The case was that of a physician found guilty of manslaughter in having produced the death of a newborn infant, and was taken to the supreme court on a writ of error assigning the refusal of the court below to correctly instruct the jury as to the precise moment when a child becomes a human being. Judgment was reversed for this cause,—the court holding that at the time the injury was inflicted which resulted in the death the child had no independent human existence, and hence could not be the fubject of a homicide.

"Mamma," asked a precarious youngster at the tea table the other evening, after a long and earnest gaze at a plate of doughnuts, mamma, do you think I can stand another of those fried holes?" She thought he could,

As the Fourth of July approaches the people of St. Louis acknowledge that, after all, their big bridge has its uses. The directory maker and the other inhabitant will be out in full force to see the fire-works.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

The white "regulators" of Mount Pleasant, La., lately hanged five negroes.

Albert Hamilton, a teamster, was shot and fatally wounded, at Black Biver Falls last week. He was drunk.

Seven prisoners in the Salt Lake penitentiary overpowered the prison officers, seized their arms and ammunition and escaped. Among them are several who recently aided in killing Capt. Bergher, the former warden.

The railroad bridge over the Missouri at Kansas City, was burned last week, and will not be repaired for the crossing of trains for a week or two. The loss is not less than a hundred thousand dollars, and three railroads are in the meantime unable to run trains into the city.

The Chicago whisky ring have at last been sentenced. Boss Hessing, the chief, gets two years in jail and $5,000 fine; Dickinson and Able, $1,000 and three months in jail; Powell, $3,000 and six months in jail; Reed, $1,000 and one day in jail; Burroughs, $3,000 and one year in jail.

A disastrous fire at St. Johns, Quebec, swept over a space six hundred feet wide and a mile in length, embracing the entire business portion of the town. Seven hotels, nine churches, the custom house, court house, post office, two banks, the docks and several vessels, were burned.

The negroes near Port Gibson, La., organized as a band of regulators, and ordered a Democratic negro to leave the place; not going they killed him. The sheriff organized a posse and after a sharp fight arrested fourteen of the rioters, including the murderers. In the skirmish two whites were severely wounded.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Stoddart, of Byron, Wis., was instantly killed by a locomotive, at Wheaton, Ill. She was walking between the tracks with a child in her arms when seen by the engineer of an approaching train. At the sound of the whistle she stepped on the wrong track without looking back and was instantly killed.

A prisoner named Osborne attempted to escape from the jail at Robinson, Ill., by attacking the sheriff with a club. The sheriff, Henderson, closed on him and a desperate struggle ensued, in which the officer was dragged out of doors, but the screams of his wife brought a crowd, and a cotton rope was taken from a neighboring awning and the desperate man hanged to the nearest tree. He was a desperate man and confined for murder.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Robert Dale Owen has married a Lottie Walters, of Lake George.

Gen. Schofield has been assigned to the command of West Point military academy.

Speaker Kerr has so far recovered as to be able to go to the alum springs Virginia.

James A. Williamson, of Iowa, has been appointed commissioner of the General Land Office.

Judge Pierrepont has sailed for England to enter upon his duties as Minister to the Court of St. James.

Wilfred L. Wilson, of St. Paul, has been appointed Surveyor General of Minnesota, in place of Gen. James H. Baker.

Postmaster Jewell has called a council of postmasters of the leading cities to confer regarding the postal appropriations.

The invitation sent out to Englishmen to attend the banquet of the American residents of London, on the Centennial Fourth, were generally declined.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The gold excitement in the neighborhood of Dahlonega, Ga., is increasing.

An effort is being made in the New Hampshire legislature to secure the removal of all Democratic officials in the State.

Goldsmith Maid has only succeeded in duplicating her famous time of 2:14, at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, in an effort against time. The wish of her owner is that she shall better that record before she retires from the turf.

The President has appointed Lot M. Morrill, of Maine, Secretary of War, Treasurer New has resigned, as has also Deputy Controller Williams. This makes five of the leading officers of the treasury who accompany Bristow to private life.

James C. Reed has testified before the committee that it was he that sent the now celebrated "Caldwell" dispatch to England to be returned from Caldwell to Proctor Knott's committee. Reed was once the confidential clerk to Caldwell, but is now only his friend.

Wilson, chief clerk of the treasury department at Washington, has tendered his resignation, and it is asserted, on good authority, that treasurer New will also resign. It is well known that Mr. New has remained only upon Mr. Bristow's earnest request. Blnford Wilson, solicitor of the treasury department will also resign.

The Northwestern Traveling Men's Association met in Winona, Minn., on the 24th, and appointed the next meeting for Chicago. The society organized one year ago with thirty-nine members, and now has one hundred and forty-three. N. C. Draper, of Chicago, was elected president, and Mason C. Hatch, of Chicago, secretary.

Gen. Crook met the Indians on a branch of the Yellow Stone, and had a smart fight, lasting all day. Nine white men were killed and several wounded, and thirteen dead bodies of Indians were found on the field. Gen. Crook, being short of rations, retreated fifty miles to his supplies and ordered a reintorcement of five additional companies of infantry and one of cavalry.

The English government having released the forger, Winslow, President Grant has sent a message to Congress detailing the facts in the case and expressing his determination not to recognize any further demands for extraditing British criminals nor make any further demands upon that government under the treaty of 1842, unless so ordered by Congress.

Advices from Constantinople, of the 23d, say the palace of Sultan Murad is surrounded by troops, and great uneasiness prevails. Russians residing there are sending their families away. The reports of atrocities committed by the regular troops are truly blood-curdling. One account represents the slaughter in a single district to aggregate 25,000, including old men, women and children.

The cable clerk in charge of the line which transmitted the "Caldwell dispatch" to the committee investigating Blaine, has produced copies of all dispatches sent to and from England on the subject, showing that the dispatch in question was sent from New York to London and returned in Caldwell's name. In a letter to Mr. Blaine, however, Caldwell assumes the responsibility of the dispatch and repeats his statements exhonerating Blaine.

A dispatch from Muscogie, Indian Territory, says: "The most terrific hail storm ever known in this section, passed over the South Canadian this morning. The course of the storm was from west to east, and varied in width from a half to two miles. Timber was blown down, trees entirely stripped of leaves and every species of vegetation in its track destroyed. All glass in the dwellings and passing trains were broken. At 7 a. m., cars could have been loaded with hail-stones as large as hen's eggs, and at 3 p. m., they still covered the ground. The damage done is immense."

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate insists on its amendments to the post office appropriation bill, and on the 19th agreed to a conference committee asked for by the House. No other legislative business was done, but the Belknap case was taken up. The Senate, as a court of impeachment, then voted against postponing the case until November, and agreed to proceed with the hearing without unnecessary delay.

The House appointed Mr. Cox speaker pro tem., in the absence of Mr. Kerr, and then passed the military appropriation bill without debate. A committee of conference on the post office appropriation was then appointed and the House adjourned.

The Senate on the 20th postponed action on the bill for the repeal of the bankruptcy law until the first day of next session. Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed, and Mr. Windom called attention to the addition of $998,096 to the bill as it came from the House, and explained the reasons for that and other amendments. One of the amendments agreed to provides that no money shall be paid to the Sioux until they relinquish all claims to the Black Hills. The section transferring the bureau to the war department was stricken out

The House passed a bill to prevent the sale and use of adulterated and explosive illuminating oils; also a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge between Buffalo county, Wis., and Winona county, Minn.; also a bill relating to land patents. The committee on Freedman's bank made a report charging gross fraudulent conduct against Gen. O. O. Howard. A bill was passed equalizing soldier bounties by paying $8.33 for each month's service of all soldiers, deducting all bounties paid by State or United States authority. The vote stood 141 yeas to 46 nays. Those voting against the bill were all southern members, except the members from Massachusetts, and Lynde, of Wisconsin. Hoar, of Massachusetts, is the only Republican recorded in the negative.

The Senate, on the 21st, on motion of Mr. Morton, instructed the committee on privileges and elections to inquire what laws, if any, are required to protect the inviolability of private telegraphic dispatches, and report by bill or otherwise. The House bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the war department was laid on the table, and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

The House, in committee of the whole, went over much ground but transacted no business of special interest.

On the 22d, the Senate had a lengthy discussion on the naval appropriation bill, and after considering it section by section met the House half way in the matter of reductions of estimates and passed the bill.

The House had a day and night session on the Sunday civil bill and adjourned before completing its consideration.

The Senate on the 23d passed the bill to amend the enforcement act, by a party vote; the debate was long and general. The Senate insisted on its amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, and also on its amendments to the naval appropriation bill, but agreed to conference as asked for by the House.

The House, in the Idaho contested election case, unseated Mr. Bennett and seated Mr. Finn. The committee also reported as entitled to contested seats, J. H. Rainey of South Carolina and H. B. Stralt, of Minnesota,—adopted. The remainder of the day was spent in discussing the sundry civil appropriation bill.

On the 24th the Senate passed the sundry civil bill, which was amended so as to build a light house and fog signal at Stannard Rock, Lake Superior. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

The House, in the absence of Cox, who has been acting Speaker during Mr. Kerr's illness, unanimously elected Mr. Saylor speaker pro tem during the absence of Mr. Kerr.

A SCHOOL-GIRL'S SUICIDE.

A telegram from Columbus, Ga., says that Miss Lily Harrison, daughter of the Rev. W. P. Harrison, an eminent Methodist minister of Atlanta, jumped into the river rapids at Columbus on Monday, and was drowned. It was a deliberate and premeditated act, and was witnessed by persons who were on and near the river. Her body did not rise. No cause is known, but depression of spirits had been observed. Her age was 15, and she was a bright and interesting young lady. The Columbus Sun says that on reaching the bank, which is about forty yards slope to the water, she discovered a Mr. Names, who, standing not far off, she thought, and correctly too, was watching her. She immediately rushed for the river, Mr. Names pursued her. When he was within 40 feet of her she had reached the water's edge—she tore her collar loose in front, looked around with a smile as though exulting over a conquest, gave three swings and leaped from the rock.

A TRUE HERO.

Philadelphia Ledger.

An instance of remarkable self-control and presence of mind under sudden and intense suffering recently occurred in Belgium. Two workmen were employed at Ville-sur-Ourthe in fastening a lightning-conducter at the top of a steeple 70 feet from the ground. One man stood at work upon the shoulders of the other, and a sudden gust of wind caused him to spill some of the molten lead he was using. It fell upon the hand and arm of the other, and he had the nerve to stand still while the hot metal burned into the flesh, as the slightest movement might have thrown the man on his shoulders to the ground. The hero who saved this life deserves to be recorded, and we print his name below, that if there be any emigrant in America who recognizes it he may be proud of his countryman. To face danger deliberately for the safety of others is high courage. But to do this while suffering from intense pain, when physical nature instinctively flinches, shows a degreee of fortitude as well as courage which well deserves to be called heroic. The name of this man of nerve and courage is M. A. Karis.

A DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE.

A San Francisco correspondent of The Baltimore Sun writes: San Francisco has proverbial attractions not easy to specify. Yet their power is so winning that few of its people, wandering abroad for pleasure or visiting their native homes, can feel any sense of satisfaction, by reason of the differences of climate, so very unlike San Francisco, yet almost daily complaints are heard here. For six months of summer, after 8 or 9 A. M., the wind is very unpleasant, and the whirling dust little less so; and at night there is no comfort sitting out-doors. All summer a fire is required in the forenoon to make your counting-house comfortable. Fogs are a prevailing institution in the morning, and toward sunset, as the rude winds lull, there comes in from the ocean a cold, damp mist laden with rheaumatism and bronchial disturbance. There is no day in the year that invites you to bathe in the surf of the beach, though in the bay, right in the windblast through the Golden Gate, a few men may sometimes be seen distilling in the strong current constructive pleasure from visible pain. There are no suburban rides by public conveyance, and only two if you take private conveyance. One is to Ocean Beach, through Nascent Park, say six miles, always facing a furious wind, parent of unmitigated discomfort to man and horse. Arriving at the Cliff house and being sheltered some by the hotel, the seal rocks near shore, covered with wrangling and barking and fighting seals, afford repaying interest to strangers, but are monotonous otherwise. The drive of a mile on the beach is windy and not inviting. Returning, the wind is at your back, and you can enjoy a look at the park, with its thousand young evergreens withered in the chilling fog and the paralyzing gales.

BUILT BY MAGIC.

From the Philadelphia Times of Monday.

The Offenbach garden, at Broad and Cherry streets, is to be opened to the public to-night, when Jacques Offenbach, the renowned composer, will for the first time whirl his baton before a Philadelphia audience, at the head of a magnificent orchestra of over sixty performers. This new concert garden has sprung up as if by magic, the immense building, covering half a block, and erected in the most substantial way, at a cost of $125,000, having been completed inside of twenty days. The garden has accommodations for over 5,000 visitors, and promises to be one of the most popular, as it is one of the handsomest, amusement resorts on the continent. The grounds are artistically laid out with graveled walks, winding through beds of flowers, with two fountains in play, beside the music stand, which is centrally located, with room for an orchestra of 100 performers. At the east end is a wild scene, over which an immense waterfall will pour, its waters illuminated by colored lights. The auditorium consists of a wide balcony on the north, south, and west sides of the garden, with over 50 private boxes, comfortably arranged for four persons each. The building will be lighted by thousands of many colored burners and calcium lights. Refreshments, solid and liquid, will be furnished. In addition to Offenbach, Max Maretzek, Rieff, and Mark Hassler have been engaged for the opening season. The garden is under the management of Mr. Siebrecht and Miss Cameron, the proprietors, with Thomas Taylor, who has managed for nearly all the best singers since Jenny Lind's time, as their first assistant. On Saturday night, at an informal opening, the managers entertained the representatives of the press with a banquet.

BOLD ROBBERY.

For some time there has been frequent attempts at burglary in Des Moines, but nothing of importance has resulted from them until one night last week, when a bold job was successfully executed. About three o'clock Mrs. James Eastman, residing on the corner of East Walnut and Sixth streets, was aroused by footsteps in the house. She awoke her husband with considerable difficulty. By the time he awoke, two men were standing in the bedroom. One lighted a candle while the other presented a revolver at the head of Mr. and Mrs. E., commanding silence on pain of death. He then demanded Mr. Eastman's revolver; to which Mr. E. replied that he had none. The robber insisted on it being produced, or he would shoot; but after some parleying, he was convinced that Mr. E. was unarmed, when the other robber began to ransack the house. They got what they could, emptied Mr. Eastman's pockets before his vision, and concluding by politely inviting him to raise his head so that they could look under his pillow; which he did with a revolver looking square in his eyes. They drew out a roll of bank-notes, bade Mr. E. and his wife good-night, and left. Mr. E. had fortunately on Saturday deposited a good sum of money in a bank, which he thus saved—if the bank don't "bust."

AGRICULTRAL CONGRESS.

The fifth annual meeting of the National Agricultural Congress will be held at Philadelphia, Sept. 12—14, 1876. The annual address of the President, Hon. W. C. Flagg, of Illinois, will give a review of our agricultural progress during the century; and attention will be given to "The Centennial Idea" in other addresses. Thus the growth and present condition of leading agricultural interests, — as grain, cotton, stock and the dairy,— will be discussed. Agricultural Education, Transportation and Commerce in their relations to Agriculture, Organization among Farmers, and kindred topics, will be discussed by L. F. Allen, Joseph Harris, X. A. Willard, and others.

It is desirable to make this meeting national and representative in its character. Delegates from agricultural associations of all kinds are invited, as well as the attendance of individuals interested.

The full programme will soon be issued. For any special information, the President may be addressed at Mono, Ill., or the Secretary at State Agricultural College, Ames, Ia.

G. E. MORROW, Secretary.

A SPIDER EPIDEMIC.

Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal.

Last Sunday, Mr. Thomas Walsh, Master Mechanic at the Louisville Railroad shop at this point, was bitten by a spider. The wound became inflamed, and last night Mr. Walsh was in a critical condition on account of the poison injected into his system by the venomous insect. To-day he was much better, and is out of danger. This morning Mr. J. D. Danbury, a well-known citizen, was also bitten by a spider, and he had to summon medical aid, as he was suffering intense pain from the spparently slight wound. It is reported that he also is seriously ill from the effects of the poison. On Saturday last a little daughter of Capt. S. S. Garret, while attending Templar's picnic down the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, was bitten on the face by a black spider. Her face became terribly swollen, but no dangerous effects became apparent. The spider whose poison is so venomous, is a small black one, which generally has red specks on its body. Its bite is exceedingly poisonous, and from it many persons have died on account of not attending to the wound in due time.

George Nicolson and Peter Stannard, of the New Orleans Picayune, drew fifty thousand dollars in the last Havanna lottery.

Minnesota Gossip.

RAMSEY.

Lautenslaeger, one of the murderers of Mrs. Lick, has been sentenced to be hanged.

The committee of the Third District Republicans, have called a convention for nominating a candidate for Congress, to be held in St. Paul, Wednesday, July 19th.

It is said that ex-Gov. Davis has reconsidered his determination to take no part in politics in the coming canvass, and that he will take the "stump" in September and make a tour of the State.

At the recent meeting of the Grand Grove of Druids, in St. Paul, Monroe Shiere was elected N. S. A., and J. P. Leitner was re-elected Grand Secretary. This benevolent order is rapidly spreading in Minnesota, having increased its membership over four hundred in the last year.

A St. Paul woman has been confined in the county jail, on a charge of mayhem. In the preliminary examination it was proved that she has disfigured for life her sister's child, a little girl sent to live with her, by tearing the cartilage from her nose and biting her, and by burning the face of the poor little thing with a hot flat-iron. Great patches of hair had been pulled from the child's head, and several bones broken. The testimony of the little sufferer created a profound sensation in court, and had the fiend been unprotected, it is not certain that a little lynching would not have been done.

DOUGLASS.

Business at the Alexandria land office has been unusually large this season. In no former season has there been so great an immigration.

All kinds of fruit, both wild and cultivated, are most promising, and with excellent prospects for grain a centennial "harvest home," may be looked for, combining genuine enjoyment with all the usual outward show.

ANOKA.

It isn't just the thing to sell an organ before you own it. A chap at Anoka tried it, but the sale didn't stick.

The editor of the Union has suddenly discovered the sweetest kind of lassses is not mo-lasses. Wonder where he passed the first thirty years of his life?

HENNEPIN.

The fourth annual commencement of the State University was attended by upwards of one thousand persons. During the past year the main university building has been erected, and it affords the best of accommodations. Music was furnished by the Fort Snelling band. The exercises were orations by John S. Clarke upon "education and morality;" by Robert H. Crafts on the "importance of a knowledge of the past;" by Mr. E. F. Hendrickson, "the lawyer;" by John C. Hutchinson, "the place of the scholar;" Wm. H. Locke, on "what is science?" John A. Sweet handled "journalism" understandingly; and Mr. C. E. Thayer ably discussed the practical question of "roads and civilization." The valedictory was delivered by Miss Martha A. Butler, the only female graduate, and the production was pronounced most excellent.

RICE.

The closing of the year's session of the Faribault public schools was made the occasion for a very interesting public entertainment. Prizes were awarded to Alex. Flint, Grace McKinstry, Edgar Heath, and Mary E. Howard. The teachers were remembered by the pupils with choice gifts, Mr. Geo. H. Way, a young but unusually efficient and promising teacher receiving a beautifully printed and elegantly bound bible.

GENERAL.

The Semi-annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Minnesota, will be held at White Bear Lake on the 26th of July. Acker Post of St. Paul, Geo. N. Morgan Post of Minneapolis, Cottage Grove Post, and the Post at Stillwater, will each attend in a body, together with large delegations from other parts of the State. The Great Western brass and string bands of St. Paul, will furnish the music. It is intended so make this an occasion long to be remembered by the old soldiers and their friends participating with them.

MOWER.

Benj. Jorham was an engineer on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, I. & M. Division, and was lately discharged for drunkenness. He died last week with delirium tremens, at Austin.

A guest at the Fleck House, in Austin, laid himself down to rest with a loaded revolver in his pocket. The revolver was discharged and the bedding set aflame, which had the effect of waking up the careless lodger in time to get a late breakfast.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

The Washington Monument Society have issued an address, in which they say: "The monument to commemorate a people's gratitude to George Washington has remained in an unfinished condition for more than twenty years, under the shadow of the National Capitol; it is now 174 feet, and when completed will be 485 feet high—a plain and simple obelisk, surrounded at the base with a stone terrace 25 feet high and 200 feet in diameter. The cost to finish it is estimated at $500,000."

"In the name of gratitude, patriotism, and national pride the Monument Society renews its earnest appeal for aid to discharge a duty our country owes to the brightest name in human history."

"What more fitting time for the people throughout the length and breadth of our land to make their grateful offerings to this noble work, to show their reverence for the name of the "Father of his Country," than this Centennial jubilee of universal rejoicing for the possession of our glorious free institutions and amazing progress in all that makes and constitutes an enlightened, powerful, and great nation?"

"We appeal to the ministers of the Gospel and Superintendents of Sabbath schools to take up a collection on Sunday, the second day of July next, or on any convenient day before or thereafter; above all, we appeal to the sovereign people, the impregnable bulwark of the nation's safety, for the means of completing the monument."

"We respectfully request that all contributions may be sent direct to J B. Smith, Treasurer of the Washington National Monument Society, at Washington, D. C."

A BRAVE LADY.

Miss Emma Pierce, the leading lady of the theatrical company which is traveling with Mr. Sothern, was driving a team of horses in Montreal a few days ago when the horses suddenly shied, knocked over a little girl, and then began rearing and kicking. Miss Pierce sprang from the carriage over the door and dragged the little girl from under the furious animals at the risk of her own life. Her hat was kicked off by one of the horses, but she held on to the child and saved its life. The next day the father of the little girl presented Miss Pierce with two very handsome Canadian ponies and a complete set of harness.

How Dalrymple Found His Lost Sweetheart in Chicago.

From the Detriot Free-Press.

"Next!" shouted a barber in one of the barber-shops in this city yesterday afternoon, and in response the chair was occupied by a tall, fair-looking, middle-aged man who remarked as he sat down:

"This job over, and I will be ready to complete the work of a life-time!"

The traditional man who talks is the barber, and naturally his customer's remark excited his curiosity to the extent that he asked numerous questions with a view to ascertaining what was the aforesaid work of the aforesaid lifetime, and during the next half hour, while the customer was treated to a shave, shampoo, and hair cut, the following romance was related:

"Twenty-two years ago, or in the spring of 1854, Enos Dalrymple was a clerk in a general store near the corner of Jefferson avenve and Bates street. Dalrymple had then been over from England about one year, and during his ocean voyage had made the acquaintance of Miss Louisa Merkham. With their parents they came to this city, and were thus enabled to continue an acquaintance which soon changed to love, and the consequent engagement resulted. Louisa's parents being pretty well supplied with this world's goods were much opposed to Dalrymple as a son-in-law, chiefly because he worked for a living; but their opposition was useless. The young couple met in secret, and carried on a correspondence unknown to anyone but themselves. Too poor to get married, young Dalrymple as soon as he reached his majority started West in search of his fortune. He had not been absent many months when Miss Merkham's parents discovered that their daughter was still corresponding with Dalrymple, and sent her to Quebec to be educated, ostensibly, but really to wean her from the object of her affection.

"For eight years," said Dalrymple, "I heard not a word from Louisa, during which time I moved to Melbourne, Australia, and established myself as an attorney and counselor at law. At last, on the 28th of August, 1866, I was surprised at the receipt of a letter bearing the Liverpool postmark, and the signature of my lost sweetheart. In the letter she stated that she had long thought me dead, but seeing my name in an Australian paper the old love had prompted her to write me, something telling her that the Australian attorney was the Detroit clerk of '54.

"I answered the letter promptly and with the old feeling of affection, but I waited for a reply in vain, until at last I made up my mind that either I had been imposed upon or death had claimed my sweetheart.

Still a bachelor, I toiled at my profession and accumulated wealth, and last January, filled with a desire to revisit Detroit and my old home in England, also intending to visit the world's fair at Philadelphia, I took passage on the steamer Calcutta for San Francisco, where I arrived on the 22d of February. Without delay I started East, and since that time I have traveled across the continent three times.

"Last Tuesday evening I was at Chicago, and to pass away the time I visited one of the theatres. What the play was I do not recollect, save that there was a reunion of the two principal characters after a long separation, and as usual, the audience was dismissed in high spirits. Especially was I happily impressed, for in the person of a lady who assumed the part of a kind, matronly old woman I fancied that I recognized the voice and features of the love of my youth, and try as I would I could not dismiss the fancy. So deeply was it impressed upon my mind that after going to my hotel I examined the play-bill and after long consideration resolved to call upon the 'old woman.' The next day I carried out my resolution, and there occurred a mutual recognition, which, had you seen it, you could never forget.

"The result is that after nearly ten years of life on the stage, Louisa has left it for good, and together we will visit Philadelphia and old England, after which we will return to Melbourne to end our days in peace and happiness, as I hope."

A reporter who had overheard the remarks of the man in the chair, introduced himself, and was not only received cordially, but was asked to "come up to the Howard House at 2 o'clock, and you'll see the sequel."

Having accepted the invitation with thanks, the reporter was on hand, and, with four or five invited guests witnessed the marriage of the Australian lawyer and the actress from Chicago, and soon after saw the old man, with shining face and steady hand, inscribe, with extra flourish, in the hotel register: "Enos Dalrymple and wife, Melbourne, Australia."

How He Screwed Him Up.

From the Jackson (Miss.) Pilot.

Jim has been working in the country, and on coming to town, was regaling his friends with his experience on the corner. "You know de man what I went to work wid? Well, you see he told me he would do better by me den any of his neighbors was doin by der hans; he would give de third of de crop, and I fine myself. Well you see I went to church an' gits 'quainted wid de neighbors hans. Dars Mr. Washington, he is workin on young Billy Smith's place, and he's gittin' de fourth, and find hisself. Dar's Mr. Lirkum, he's workin' on ole man Jones place and is gettin' de fifth, and is found bersides. Well, yer see, when I gits home, and was a workin' in de crap, I got to studyin,' and de more I studied de more I come to de conclusion dat de third wasn't gwine to do me. So I goes to de boss and I says—says I, 'you told me you was gwine to do better by me dan any of de neighbors was adoin' by der hans,' He says he's been talkin' to 'em, and dat he was, and says dat I'se been having some constination with the neighbors hans myself. Dat Smith's hans was gittin' de fourth, an Jones hans was gittin' de fifth an' found, an' I wasn't going to stan' no third. So he says we would resign the ole one, and make a new contrack, an' we bof come to town before Squire Robinson and made it; an' here's the paper now, and dat's de way I screwed him up for de fourth. I tell you what's de fact boys; you can't trust one of dem white folks." And Jim mounted his mule and rode off.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Seedling Nurseries.

Now is the time for the Little Foresters to start seedling nurseries. This is the surest, and quickest, and most convenient way for prairie folks to make a "timbered country." It is the opinion of some people that while cuttings make the most showy growth the first season, the little seedling tree is all the while "greatening" and strengthening its roots down in the ground, preparing for a firm hold to withstand the winter's blasts and bitter cold, and next year it will come out ahead.

Here is one of the little things the children should attend to. Provide an earthen pot with a few stones over and about the hole in the bottom to keep it open for the water to pass through, and fill it compactly nearly to the rim with garden soil. When you eat an apple or a pear or any kind of fruit from a tree save the seeds carefully and plant them in this pot at once, half an inch deep. In two or three weeks it will come up and in three months the little plant will be from four to six inches high, and you can easily transplant it in the ground when fall comes, or you can start these seedlings in the winter and put them out in the spring.

A writer in the Wide Awake tells how to manage a seed-bed out of doors. Select a part of the garden where the soil is rich, and where the rain never stands in puddles. Let us suppose the plot to be four feet square, smaller or larger, to suit convenience the details are the same. Let it be dug over to the depth of one foot, the soil reversed and mixed with pure sand, unless naturally light in the proportion of one-eighth sand. This is to prevent the surface from baking, which excludes the swelling seeds from moisture and air, and often is fatal to their germination. If the earth is clayey or gravelly, it must be removed. and rich soil or very old manure substituted.

When the soil is well mixed and broken with the spade you can then use a rake to level it to a fine, uniform mellow surface. Silver maples are very pretty ornamental trees. The seeds are ripe in June and resemble two divergent wings, an inch or so long, joined at the base. Separate and plant one inch deep in straight lines or drills from one to two feet apart.

These seeds will appear in ten days or less and make a growth of three feet before frost. When frost comes cover your seedling pot with hay or some sort of litter to protect it during the winter. Silver maple will grow ten feet high and two or three inches in diameter. Seeds of the red maple, elm, birch, catalpa, etc., require the same treatment. Seeds when ripe should be sown immediately, or preserved in moist, not wet, sand during the winter for spring sowing. If sown in the fall, it is necessary to cover them lightly with leaves, and to place here and there twigs or small branches to prevent the leaves from blowing away. Among the more popular trees that ripen seed not until summer or fall may be mentioned the ash-leaved, sugar, or Norway maples, horse-chestnut, beech, liquid-amber, sassafrass, linden, as well chestnut, hickory, black walnut, oak, etc.

Hints for Girls.

"Once upon a time"—in war time—about six school-girls, who belonged in the "grammar department" resolved to do something for their country. They didn't know how to work, and to beg they were ashamed. They formed a little society called an Alert Club, and wrote out a constitution that would have been a terror to every lover of strict construction, only that it was written for the sake of dignity and nobody cared a straw what was really in it. But the little girls worked very bravely, in one way and another, till one day, with inexpressible pride and bliss they packed four hundred dollars into an express package and sent it down to the Christian commisslon at Cincinnati, and the secretary of that society acknowledged it in a kind note as the largest contribution the commission had received at one time from the same place.

We have just been reading a bright story of what some other little girls did, "which if it isn't true it might be," as Sairey Gamp would say. These little girls had organized a cooking club, and every week one of the members had a supper at her house, and those girls cooked it with their own hands. Not a single mother was allowed to touch or prescribe a single article on the bill of fare. Indeed the mothers generally discreetly went out calling, or somewhere to get a little hemming done on somebody else's machine. They were allowed, of course, to give private lessons to the members of the club. Well, when those girls wanted to do a certain charitable deed, how do you suppose they managed it? They coaxed the path-master to have the town roads all worked on the same day. Then they begged the use of the school-house in which to give the most superb, thrilling, unutterable dinner that ever was cooked, for the benefit of those who worked on the roads. They kindly allowed these to pay a reasonable price for every morsel they got, and the consequence was that the cooking club was enabled to present a handsome sum to a deserving and unfortunate widow. Now, wouldn't that be a capital plan to replenish your Sunday-school library, or to buy a cabinet for your school-room. If you would undertake to cook one huge and palatable dinner on the Fourth, for instance, every man and boy in the county would be seized with the keenest hunger, just to see what you could do, you know.

A cheap stain. Take one gallon of strong vinegar, one pound dry-burnt umber, half-pound fine rose pink, half-pound dry-burnt Vandyke brown. Put them in and mix them well; let the mixture stand one day, and it will then be ready for use. Apply this stain to the sap of black walnut with a piece of fine sponge. It will dry in half an hour. The whole piece is then ready for the filling process. When the work is completed the stained part cannot be detected, even by those who have performed the job.

The Swedish government has received advices that state the winter in northern Greenland has been very mild, but no communication north of Melville bay has been had since last fall.

HOW THE OLD HORSE WON THE BET.

Oliver Wendell Holmes' Companion Piece to the "One-Hoss Shay."

'Twas on the famous trotting-ground,
The betting men were gathered round
From far and near; the "cracks" were there
Whose deeds the sporting prints declare;
The swift g. m., Old Hiram's nag,
The fleet s. h., Dan Pfeiffer's brag,
With these a third—and who is he
That stands beside his fast b. g.?
Budd Doble, whose catarrhal name
So fills the nasal trump of fame.
There too stood many a noted steed
Of Messenger and Morgan breed;
Green horses, also, not a few—
Unknown as yet what they could do;
And all the hacks that know so well
The scourgings of the Sunday swell.

Blue are the skies of opening day;
The bordering turf is green with May:
The sunshine's golden gleam is thrown
On sorrel, chestnut, bay, and roan;
The horses paw and prance and neigh,
Fillies and colts like kittens play
And dance and toss their rippled manes
Shining and soft as silken skeins;
Wagons and gigs are ranged about,
And fashion flaunts her gay turn-out;
Here stands—each youthful John's dream—
The jointed tandem, ticklish team!
And there in ampler breadth expand
The splendors of the four-in-hand;
On faultless ties and glossy tiles
The lovely bonnets beam their smiles
(The style's the man, so books avow;
The style's the woman, anyhow);
From flounces trothed with creamy lace
Peeps out the pug-dog's smutty face,
Or spaniel rolls his liquid eye,
Or stares the viry pet of Skye—
O woman, in your hours of ease,
So shy with us, so free with these!

Come on! I'll bet you two to one
I'll make him do it!" "Will you?" "Done!"
What was it who was bound to do?
I did not hear and can't tell you—
Pray listen till my story's through.

Scarce noticed, back behind the rest,
By cart and wagon rudely prest,
The parson's lean and bony bay
Stood harnessed in his one-horse shay—
Lent to his sexton for the day.
(A funeral—so the sexton said;
His mother's uncle's wife was dead).

Like Lazarus bid to Dives' feast,
So looked the poor, forlorn old beast;
His coat was rough, his tail was bare,
The gray was sprinkled in his hair;
Sportsmen and jockeys knew him not.
And yet they say he once could trot
Among the fleetest of the town,
Till something cracked and broke him—
The steed's, the statesman's, common lot!
"And are we then so soon forgot?"
Ah me! I doubt if one of you
Has ever heard the name "Old Blue,"
Whose fame through all this region rung
In those old days when I was young!

"Bring forth the horse!" Alas! he showed,
Not like the old Mazeppa rode:
Scant-maned, sharp-backed, and shaky-kneed,
The wreck of what was once a steed,
Lips thin, eyes hollow, stiff in joints;
Yet not without his knowing points.
The sexton, laughing in his sleeve
As if 'twere all a make-believe,
Led forth the horse, and as he laughed
Unhitched the breeching from a shaft,
Unclasped the rusty belt beneath,
Drew forth the snaffle from his teeth,
Slipped off his headstall, set him free
From strap and rein,—a sight to see!

So worn, so lean in every limb,
It can't be they are saddling him!
It is! his back the pig-skin strides
And flaps his lank, rheumatic sides;
With look of mingled scorn and mirth
They buckle round the saddle-girth;
With horsey wink and saucy toss
A youngster throws his leg across,
And so, his rider on his back,
They lead him, limping to the track,
Far up behind the starting-point,
To limber out each stiffened joint.

As through the jeering crowd he past,
One pitying look old Hiram cast:
"Go it, ye cripple, while ye can!"
Cried out insentimental Dan;
"A fast-day dinner for the crows!"
Budd Doble's scoffing shout arose.

Slowly, as when the walking beam
First feels the gathering head of steam,
With warning cough and threatening wheeze
The stiff old charger crooks his knees,
At first, with cautious step sedate,
As if he drawed a coach of state;
He's not a colt; he knows full well
That time is weight and sure to tell;
No horse so sturdy but he fears
The handicap of twenty years.

As through the throng on either hand
The old horse nears the judge's stand,
Beneath the jockey's feather-weight
He warms a little to his gait,
And now and then a step is tried
That hints of something like a stride.

"Go!"—Through his ear the summons stung
As if a battle trump had rung;
The slumbering instincts long unstirred
Start at the long familiar word;
It thrills like flame through every limb—
What mean his twenty years to him?

The savage blow his rider dealt
Fell on his hollow flanks unfelt;
The spur that pricked his staring hide
Unheed tore his bleeding side;
Alike to him are spur and rein,—
He steps a five-year-old again!

Before the quarter-pole was past,
Old Hiram said, "He's going fast."
Long ere the quarter was a half,
The chuckling crowd had ceased to laugh;
Tighter his frightened jockey clung
As in a mighty stride he swung,
The gravel flying in his track,
His neck stretched out, his ears laid back,
His tail extended all the while
Behind him like a rat-tail file!
Off went a shoe,—away it spun,
Shot like a bullet from a gun.

The quaking jockey shapes a prayer
From scraps of oats he used to swear;
He drops his whip, he drops his rein,
He clutches fiercely for a mane;
He'll lose his hold—he sways and reels—
He'll slide beneath those trampling heels!
The knees of many a horseman quake,
The flowers on many a bonnet shake,
And shouts arise from left and right,
"Stick on! Stick on! Hold tight! Hold tight!
"Cling round his neck and don't let go—
That pace can't hold—there! steady! whoa!"
But like the sable steed that bore
The spectral lover of Lenore,
His nostrils snorting foam and fire,
No stretch his bony flanks can tire;
And now the stand he rushes by,
And "Stop him!—stop him!" is the cry.
Stand back! he's only just begun—
He's having out three heats in one!

"Don't rush in front! he'll smash your brains;
But follow up and grab the reins!"
Old Hiram spoke. Dan Pfeiffer heard,
And sprang impatient at the word;
Budd Doble started on his bay,
Old Hiram followed on his gray,
And off they sprang, round they go,
The fast ones doing "all they know."
Look! twice they follow at his heels,
As round the circling course he wheels,
And whirls with him that clinging boy
Like Hector round the walls of Troy;
Still on, and on, the third time round!
They're tailing off! they're losing ground!
Budd Doble's nag begins to fail!
Dan Pfeiffer's sorrel whisks his tail!
And see! in spite of whip and shout,
Old Hiram's mare is giving out!
Now for the finish! at the turn,
The old horse—all the rest astern—
Comes swinging in, with easy trot;
By Jove! he's distanced all the lot!

That trot no mortal could explain;
Some said, "Old Dutchman come again!
Some took his time,—at least they tried,
But what it was could not decide;
One said he couldn't understand
What happened to his second hand;
One said 2:10: that couldn't be—
More like two twenty two or three;
Old Hiram settled it at last;
"The time was two—too dee-vel-ish fast!"
The parson's horse had won the bet;
It cost him something of a sweat;
Back in the one-horse shay he went;
The parson wondered what it meant,
And murmured with a mild surprise
And pleasant twinkle of the eyes,
"That funeral must have been a trick,
Or corpses drive at double quick;
I shouldn't wonder, I declare,
If Brother Murray made the prayer!"

And this is all I have to say
About the parson's poor old bay,
The same that drew the one-horse shay.

Moral for which this tale is told;
A horse *can* trot for all he's old.

A TEXAS STORY.

Settling Accounts with a Gang of Desperadoes.

St. Louis Republican.

A gentleman who has lately returned from a visit to Dallas, Tex., tells a story which is rather dramatic and may be true. The story was told to him by an old hunter, who had become domesticated and was lounging about one of the Dallas hotels.

"I could tell you a good many queer stories, stranger," said the old fellow, in conversation with the St. Louis man, "but I don't know of any that 'ud be more likely to kind o' strike you than an experience of Sam Long's, in Harrison county, years ago." Texas wuz a tough place then; you ken bet on that!"

And then the old fellow told the story, which can scarcely be as graphic in print as in his terse idiom:

Years ago Harrison county, in Texas, was the haunt of about as desperate a gang of ruffians as ever infested any district west of the Mississippi. Their number was so great and their organization so complete that they set the but half administered law at defiance carrying on a career of daring crime with impunity, and making the region an undesirable place of abode for all honest citizens. Ostensibly hunters or horse-traders, the desperadoes made stock-stealing their chief occupation, never hesitating to commit a murder when necessary for their safety, or the execution of any of their rascally plans.

The controlling spirit in this desperate organization was a giant named Dick Reddett, who, from his exceptional ferocity and daring, exercised almost despotic control over his followers. A special pride of this man was in his extraordinary skill in the use of the rifle, no one of the band being able to compete with him in what was at that time considered the chief accomplishment of a Western man. It was a favorite practice with the band to congregate at some one of the few small stores scattered through the country and there engage in shooting-matches, and it was upon one of these occasions that Sam Long, the hunter already mentioned, chanced to be present. Long was a quiet, modest fellow who lived with his wife and child in a small cabin in the neighborhood and who made hunting his constant occupation.

He never came to the store save to exchange skins and furs for provisions and ammunition, and was widely and favorably known for his sobriety and honesty. Upon the occasion just referred to, when Sam Long chanced to come while the desperadoes were engaged in one of their shooting-matches, it was demanded that he should take a part in the sport. The hunter hesitated at first, but finally, not wishing to incur the ill-will of the ruffians, consented. His skill with the rifle was known to be very remarkable, and the desperadoes were not greatly surprised when he defeated them all save the Captain of the band.

This man had not engaged in the sport, but when Long had vanquished all the others, came forward with the assurance of an easy victory. The shots were made, and, to the surprise of everybody, Long gained the day. The rage of the leader of the ruffians knew no bounds at being thus defeated in presence of his followers, and, although refraining from any violence on the spot, he intimated darkly to the hunter that he would "get even with him." Long paid little attention to the threat, and soon afterwards returned to his cabin.

At just dusk, some days later, Sam Long having come in from a long hunt, was lying on the floor of his cabin and playing with the child, while his wife was getting supper. The wife, busy with her cooking, asked Long to go to an adjacent spring and bring some water, a request which he promptly complied with, leaving the gun in the house, a somewhat unusual course with him. He had reached the spring and was just stooping to fill the pail he carried, when he was borne down by an attack from behind, bound securely, and dragged some yards into the woods.

When he recognized his assailants he knew what to expect. He had fallen into the hands of the Reddet gang, and the leader was about to "get even." Long was stripped by order of the captain and bound to a tree. A supply of hickory switches was obtained, and then the captain took one of them up and began the whipping, announcing with an oath that no man could beat him or his men at shooting and stay in the country. The suffering of the victim was terrible.

The flesh was cut from his back in strips by the blows, and when the leader of ruffians had gratified his rage, others of the band continued the punishment. But one man among the number showed any mercy, and his assertions that Long had been punished enough were received with derision. Finally the hunter fainted under the pain, and the ruffians, having satisfied their grudge departed, leaving the object of their spite still bound to the tree.

In this position he was found by his wife, who had become alarmed for his safety, and who, searching for him, had been attracted to the spot by a faint moaning. She assisted him to reach the cabin, which he did with difficulty, and then nursed him faithfully to recovery. It was weeks before he was well enough to move about.

Scarcely had Long recovered from his wounds when his cabin was found deserted, and members of the Reddett band, thinking that he had fled the country, boasted openly of what they had done. At the same time, they became bolder than ever in the commission of crime, always hunting or traveling together in a company of between twenty and thirty, and defying attack from any quarter. One day, as they were engaged on a hunt, a member of the band separated from the rest in the excitement of the chase. He was found lying dead, shot in the left eye. A few days later, one of the ruffians, riding alone, was shot. Again the bullet was found to have entered the left eye, but no trace of the slayer could be discovered. A week or two passed, and another of the desperadoes was shot, the same terrible accuracy being exhibited in a shot in the left eye, proving all the shots to be from the same source.

The robbers became alarmed and kept always together in their raids, but there was no escaping the death which seemed always to be lurking near them. One after another fell, until ten men died, each one pierced in the eye. The woods were scoured in vain by the terrified men. On one occasion, when a member of the band was killed, the shot had been heard, and once a tall guant figure was seen running through the woods, but pursuit failed to overtake him. Accustomed to face danger as the desperadoes were, and possessed as they were of a brutal courage, they trembled before this mysterious danger. It could not be faced, and it could not be averted. The result was that some of the gang deserted and fled the region. There remained only the captain and four of the more resolute of his followers. These five hunted and made their raids always together, and for some time escaped harm. It chanced that among the five was the man who had endeavored to save Long at the time of the whipping from so severe a torture. This man, one morning ventured out in the woods without his comrades. He was walking slowly along, looking for game, when the brown barrel of a rifle projecting f

Concealing himself [illegible], it mounted his horse and fled for the nearest point on the Arkansas River where it would be possible to take passage on a steamboat. Two days later he reached a small landing in the woods on the banks of the river, where the steamer stopped for passengers, when there were any to take. He learned from the occupant of the only cabin in the neighborhood that the boat would be down in the afternoon, and so, having put up the signal to secure a landing of the boat, established himself on the bank and waited. He deemed himself safe enough from pursuit, and took no precautions. Throwing himself on the ground, he slept until late in the day, he was awakened by the sound of the boat in the distance. She would round a point in a moment or two, and he waited expectantly. As suddenly as though risen from the ground, a lank figure stood before him, and the muzzle of a rifle peered in his face. The terrified desperado had no difficulty in recognizing the man as the one he had injured. With the rifle still held steadily upon the face of the startled Reddett, Long hissed:

"I've got you! You whipped me! Whipped me like a nigger, like a dog! I swore I'd kill you before I'd call myself a man again, and I'm goin' to do it! I've cleaned out your band, and now it's your turn! Oh, I've got you! Thank God, I've got you!"

The ruffian in abject fear pleaded for his life, groveling at the feet of the hunter. He clung to his words as a drowning man clings to straws. The boat was very near. Should she round the point in time he would be saved! Already her smoke-stacks showed through the brush, when the hunter pressed the trigger, the sharp report rang out, and Reddett fell dead, shot to the brain through the left eye. Long slipped away in the woods, and, when the boat stopped in response to the signal, they found a dead man, but no one else. Harrison county was rid forever of the worst gang of ruffians in the Southwest.

"An' that, stranger," said the old man in the Dallas hotel, "is a true story of the way Sam Long settled accounts with the blackguards."

California as It is Viewed by an Iowan.

A former resident of Iowa writes from Oakland, California, as follows: California has for a long time past, been the Arcadia to which all are urged to come. Thousands have come, still they keep coming, and yet that piece of strong language, "fooled," is only too often the verdict of those who come to this "Golden State" seeking their fortunes.

Land owners and agents, and all Californians who have their own good or that of their own country at heart, are, rightly enough, desirous of increasing the population of this vast State, whose resources are so boundless. With this end in view, and being justly proud of their noble State, they constantly urge the tide of emigration on toward the Pacific shores.

Surely there is "a screw loose" somewhere. The fact is this: The country is so overstocked with workers in consequence of the numerous emigrants that the supply for all positions is far greater than the demand. Clerks and book-keepers are drugs in the market. Cities are crowded with them. They go into the country, perhaps to fill unimportant places, with salaries which, like the places they pay for, are too unimportant to be of much use.

Salaries in the cities are quite high, but the positions which command high salaries are filled, with no room for new comers. Nor will friends and influence avail to secure a position for a man. Employers will not discharge men already in employ simply in order to accommodate, nor can they hire men for the sake of obliging friends when they have no work to be done, or places to be filled. A young man asking for a position of an influential man met the question, "What is your business?" "A mechanic." "Oh!" was the reply, with a sigh of relief, "I was afraid you was going to say clerk or book-keeper. You may thank your stars, young man, that you have a trade."

But those who have trades—while they have a slight advantage—are not much better off. Take machinists, for instance. The lecturers, and newspaper writers, when telling of the $3, $4 or $5 a day, forget to add that which alters the case, viz.: that very few machine-shops have "stock-work" on hand, as in the East. All depend upon the orders for mining or other machinery which may come in. In consequence, while a shop may be for one or many months so pressed with work that it hires every man it can use, and works night and day, when the engagement is fulfilled there is no more work to do, and all hands are discharged until another order is received. Suppose a man is so extremely fortunate as to find employment immediately upon his arrival here. Suppose he receives $4 or even $5 a day. He works two or three weeks or months, is discharged and out of work for as many more weeks or months; is hired, and works again for another few days or weeks, etc. The high wages (which are growing constantly smaller as the supply of workers increases) scarcely answer in the place of the less-paid but steady work he left. This is not the case with one or two, or a dozen men, but with hundreds. Men beg for work at any price; they offer to work for board, or even for a few meals; any recompense is better than the desperate need to which they are driven.

A Strange Story.

A strange story comes from Spain. detachment of soldiers some time o discovered in a secluded part of a ountain chain a cavern which was habited by robbers, who had taken lvantage of the civil war to ply their riminal avocation. An alcove was atched to this subterranean dwelling, e door of which the soldiers broke en. They were astonished to find e apartment decently furnished and rovided with books, flowers, and even piano. In an easy chair sat a venerble old man. The soldiers interrogad him, but obtained only incoherent eplies. It has been ascertained from ne of the robbers that the old man as the cashier of a banking firm at urgos; that they had broken into he bank and stolen the safe, taking he cashier away with them in hopes hat he would assist them to open it. uring their retreat from the scene of his exploit, which was marked by nany adventures, the intrepid old nan for a short time succeeded in vading the vigilance of his guardians and secreted the safe in a place where, should he regain liberty, he would be able to recover it. When the booty was missed by the robbers, and they failed to ascertain its whereabouts, with fiendish malignity they revived the proceedings of the famous chaffeurs, namely, roasting the feet of their unfortunate prisoner in order to extort a confession. But, unhappily the troture had a different effect. The brave old man became insane, and with the object of restoring him to reason, in the hope that when he recovered he would reval to them the place where the safe was conceale, the robbers bestowed upon him the utmost kindness and attention.

Talking at Table.

Every one at all sociable in their disposition will appreciate the following from the Journal of Health:

This is one of the very best digesters; there is no tonic known equal to it, as it is of the kind calculated to promote hilarity and good feeling generally. Most parents are prone to prohibit their children from laughing and talking at the table; it is unphysiological; it is a cruelty.

Joyousness promotes the circulation of the blood, enlivens it, invigorates it, sends it tingling to the remotest part of the system, carrying with it animation, vigor and life. The louder the little ones laugh the better; the faster they talk the better, for then they eat less in a given time, consequently chew their food more thoroughly.

Discard controversy from the dining table. Discourage all subjects which invite political or religions rancor. Let every topic introduced be calculated to instruct, to interest, or amuse. Do not let the mind run on business or previous mishaps, or disappointments. Never tell bad news at the table, nor for an hour before. Let everything you have to communicate be, if possible, of a gladsome, joyous, hilarious character, calculated to bring out pleasant remarks or agreeable associations. On the other hand, never administer reproof at the social board to either servant or child; find fault at nothing; speak unkindly to no one. If remarks are made of the absent, let them contain some word of commendation which if repeated in their hearing afterwards, will kindle kindly feelings, and thus will thoughts of the table come across the memory in after years, when we have been scattered and some laid in their final resting-place, bring with them a sweetness of emotion which makes it a pleasure to dwell upon them.

Practical Suggestions.

We find a paragraph floating recommending boiled linseed oil and pulverized charcoal, mixed to the consistency of paint, as a method of preserving timber from decay. The writer says that, with a coat of this over it, timber will last longer than iron in the ground.

The following recipe is that used by Dr. Buckland, the famous geologist, and was employed by him in preparing a cement for uniting parts of broken fossils and for attaching specimens to blocks and trays. The ingredients are to be found in every village, and the cement is excellent, as we know by experience, having used it for years. The credit of devising it has recently been attributed to several different persons. The recipe is as follows: Take 4 parts gum arabic, 3 parts starch and one part sugar. Reduce to a fine powder and mix well. The powder should be kept in a well-corked bottle, and when required for use mix a little of the powder with water, to every ounce of which ten drops of glycerine have been added.

A Romance of James Buchanan's Life.

A correspondent of the Paris Register gives what purports to be the true story of James Buchanan's unsuccessful love. He was affianced to a lady of Lancaster. Arriving in town late one evening, he donned dressing grown and slippers, and tempted by the cool breeze out of doors, strolled up and down the sidewalk in front of his lodgings. A lady acquaintance across the street called to him, and he went over and exchanged a few commonplace remarks with her. A chance caller at the lady's house, on her way home stopped at the residence of Mr. Buchanan's chosen love, and told her that he was in town, and though tired and dusty, had found time to pay a visit to another lady. Next morning the recipient of this information was found dead in her bed, having committed suicide with laudanum. Mr. Buchanan never recovered fro them shock which her death gave him.

"I won't be long after her," was the mournful remark of a grief-stricken gentleman who buried his wife six months ago. And, sure enough, he was "after her" in less than three months—but the "her" was full of life and joyousness, and wore the latest-style polonaise and five-button kid-gloves. Grief shouldn't be trifled with.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharge falling into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery acrid, thick and tenacious mucous, purulent, mucopurulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, tickling cough, etc.

When applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as constitutional treatment, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh and Ozena of many years' standing. This thorough course of medication constitutes the only scientific, rational, safe and successful manner of treating this odious disease that has ever been offered to the afflicted

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and it taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but hrrmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum, and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of Juniver Tar Soap. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.

Tooth ache proceeds from ague in the face, operating upon the exposed nerve of a decayed tooth. Rub the gum thoroughly with the finger, wet with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, heat the face well, and lap a flannel wet with the liniment on the face, also put a little of the liniment into the cavity of the tooth, on cotton.

If life and health is worth anything, take J. H. McLeans Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It will impart vitality and strength, renovate the system and purify your blood. Dr. J. H. McLean's office, 314 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

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There are Martyrs to headache who might be cured by using TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

The stomach, overburdened until its recuperative power is weakened, revenges itself upon the poor head, which it makes to ache and torture the offender. The use of this aperient will carry off naturally, and almost imperceptibly, the offending cause. The disease is removed and the head ceases to ache.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGIST.

HALF A DOLLAR Will Pay for the **CHICAGO LEDGER** For the Next Half Year.

The LEDGER is a large 8-page, 56-column, independent Newspaper, which no intelligent family should be without. The best Story Paper printed. Try it.

Address, THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

$25 to $50 PER DAY CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE **Great Western WellAuger**



WE MEAN IT!

And are prepared to demonstrate the fact.

OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and will bore at the rate of **20 FEET PER HOUR.** They bor from

3 TO 6 FEET IN DIAMETER,

And ANY DEPTH REQUIRED. They will bore in

All kinds of Earth, Soft Sand and Limestone, Bituminous Stone Coal, Slate and Hardpan.

And we MAKE the BEST of WELLS in QUICKSAND.

GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in every State and County in the United States. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, terms, prices, &c., proving our advertisements *bona fide.* Address

GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER CO.

BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO., IOWA.

☞State in what paper you saw this advertisement.

The Enemy of Disease, the Foe of Pain to Man and Beast,

Is the Grand Old

MUSTANG LINIMENT,

WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 40 YEARS. THERE IS NO SORE IT WILL NOT HEAL, NO LAMENESS IT WILL NOT CURE, NO ACHE, NO PAIN, THAT AFFLICTS THE HUMAN BODY, OR THE BODY OF A HORSE OR OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMAL, THAT DOES NOT YIELD TO ITS MAGIC TOUCH. A bottle costing 25c., 50c. or $1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

COLLINS'

Afford the Most Grateful Relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER, Gentlemen,—Having for many months passed suffered with a very lame side, called by my physician Chronic Pleurisy, caused by a former injury and strain, and for which I used many prescriptions and liniments, as well as the so-called Rheumatic cures, without the least benefit, my physician recommended one of your Collins' Voltaic Plasters, which, to my great surprise, relieved the pain and soreness almost immediately, and I have been able to attend to my household affairs ever since with perfect ease and comfort, whereas before the application of your invaluable plaster I was scarcely able to do anything. I consider them inestimable, and shall with pleasure recommend them to the afflicted.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. FRANCES HARRIMAN.

ORLAND, ME., April 21, 1876.

A Single COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, for Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness, and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.

Price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Mailed on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and warranted, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

RUPTURE

Dr. J. A. SHERMAN cautions the afflicted o beware of charlatans going about selling imitation appliances and poisonous mixtures as his curative method. One of these fellows, a Dry Goods Clerk, W. G. Crempien, was arrested in Pennsylvania for selling himself Doctor. The game is to exact $50, and even $100, from the unsuspecting.

DR. SHERMAN'S success for the past 30 years tempts few and the other to cry Rubber Truss Cure, Elastic Truss Cure, and this and that Cure, until the afflicted have been sorely plucked, chafed, injured and disheartened. Books with Photo-graph likenesses of cases, before and after cure, mailed for 10 cents. Also Dr. Pryor's new work on Rupture, its treatment and cure, with women troubles and treatment, and general rules for health, etc., mailed on receipt of 50 cents. Address—DR. SHERMAN, PARK ROW and ANN STREETS, NEW YORK.

HALF A DOLLAR Will Pay for the **CHICAGO LEDGER** For the Next Half Year.

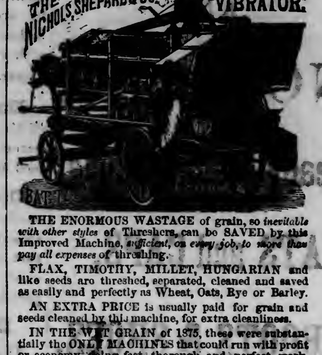
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"THE VIBRATOR"

1000 SOLD LAST SEASON WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR REJECTION

This is the famous Threshing machine that has "swept the field" and created such a revolution in the trade, by its MATCHLESS GRAIN-SAVING AND TIME-SAVING principles.



THE ENORMOUS WASTAGE of grain, so *inevitable with other styles* of Threshers, can be SAVED by this Improved Machine, *sufficient, on every job, to more than pay all expenses* of threshing.

FLAX, TIMOTHY, MILLET, HUNGARIAN and like seeds are threshed, separated, cleaned and saved as easily and perfectly as Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley.

AN EXTRA PRICE is usually paid for grain and seeds cleaned by this machine, for extra cleanliness.

IN THE WET GRAIN of 1875, these were substantially the **ONLY MACHINES** that could run with profit or economy; doing fast, thorough and perfect work, *when others utterly failed.*

ALL GRAIN, TIME and MONEY wasting complications, such as "Endless Aprons," "Raddles," "Beaters," "Pickers," etc., are *entirely dispensed with*; less than one-half the usual Gears, Belts, Boxes, and Journals; easier managed; more durable; light running; no costly repairs; no dust; no "litterings" to clean up; not troubled by adverse winds, rain or storm.

FARMERS and GRAIN RAISERS who are *posted* in the large saving made by it will not employ Inferior and wasteful machines, but will *insist* on this improved Thresher doing their work.

FOUR SIZES made for 6, 8, 10 and 12 Horse Powers. Also a specialty of SEPARATORS, designed and made EXPRESSLY FOR STEAM POWER.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS, viz.: our "Improved "Triple Gear," and our "Spur Speed" (Woodbury Style), both "Mounted" on *four* wheels.

IF INTERESTED in Threshing or Grain Raising, apply to our nearest Dealer, or write to us for Illustrated Circular (sent free), giving full particulars of Sizes, Styles, Prices, Terms, etc.

Nichols, Shepard & Co.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH

THE ELWARD,

Is the most

SIMPLE,
DURABLE AND
RELIABLE HARVESTER
IN THE WORLD

All Features

embraced in it which increase the comfort of the purchaser and enlarge his income.

Benot Deceived

Post yourselves and avoid waste of time, grain and money.

For full particulars concerning this unrivaled Harvesting Machine send for a Descriptive circular to

ST. PAUL HARVESTER WORKS,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

LOOKING GLASSES AND LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES,
PICTURES, FRAMES AND MOULDINGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
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DR. STONE—171 E. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, Ill., treats all *Chronic, Sexual, & Private Diseases. & Female Difficulties, Seminal Weakness* and *Sexual Debility* permanently cured. OVER 21,000 cases CURED. Charges reasonable. Medicine sent everywhere. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed, or money refunded. A BOOK for both sexes, illustrated—and *circulars of other things,* sent sealed for 2 stamps. ☞ *Dr. Stone is the* ONLY *specialist in the city who is a regular graduate in medicine.*



MARRIAGE SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life, teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

ST. P. N. U. No. 25

50 BEAUTIFUL VISITING CARDS, White or Assorted Granite Bristol Board, with name printed, on receipt of **40 CENTS. 50** Elegant French Tinted Bristol, Assorted Colors, **75 CENTS.** All other Job Printing proportionately low. **J. J. LEMON, Steam Job Printer,** St. Paul Minnesota.

The Thresher of the Day!

THE MINNESOTA CHIEF!!!



The Crowning Success of a Century's Experience!

Neither Vibrator or Apron Machine,

But the Combination of Both, Combining

Simplicity, Most Perfect Threshing,
Best Grain Cleaning, Greatest Grain Saving,
Lightest Running, Most Durable, Economical and
LEAST EXPENSIVE MACHINE IN THE MARKET

For Price lists and Circulars, Address

Seymour, Sabin & Co., Manf's,
STILLWATER, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LINENFELSER & FABER'S

COLUMN.

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, *for cash*, and *defy competition!*

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can sell *Cheaper* than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the *lowest prices.*

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get *better goods for less money.* We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolist & Return $1,65. Fare $1,10.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going South, depart,		9:00 A. M.
"	"	4:00 P. M.
" North	"	10:20 A. M.
"	"	5:20 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS.

Here and There.

The alarm of fire was sounded last Friday, when it was discovered that the small dwelling house of Mrs. Yost was on fire around the chimney. The Hook and Ladder boys were promptly on hand and with a few pails of water extinguished the flames.

Burned.—The log dwelling house of Mrs. Ullrich, of Waconia township, burned down last week. It was unoccupied at the time, and was fully insured.

County Board.—The full proceedings of the county board's last session appear in the HERALD this week, and a part of the same in the German department. They will be concluded in that department next week.

Hook and Ladder Ball.

The boys of the Hook and Ladder Company have rented Concordia Hall and will give a grand ball in the same on Tuesday evening, July 4th. Tickets only 50 cents per couple, with good music. Be sure and come one and all.

Flag Raising.—A large number of our Democratic citizens took down the Democratic pole last Friday and placed a "rooster" on the top of the same, and after placing the pole in positin again ran up the Stars and Stripes and indulged in a little jubilee. Col. Baxter, John Kerker, Jacob Byhoffer and others making speeches. It was a very interesting affair.

Farmer's Meeting.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Frank warner, of the committee on constitution read the constitution which was adopted unanimously.

Mr. P. Colbert was elected secretary, and J. P. Croff, of Young America; Michael Hall, of Chanhassen, and P. Conboy, of Hancock, elected directors to complete the number provided by the constitution.

Frank warner explained in detail the object of the association. Chas. Ludloff and Casper Kronschnabel also made proper remarks.

It was resolved to appoint two men in every town to circulate among farmers.

The next meeting will be held at the school house in Benton, July, 15 2 o'clock.

W. C. BREDENHAGEN.
Secretary.

Married

In St. Paul, Monday, June 26th, 1876. Joseph Franken to Miss Hattie Henk.

The young couple suddenly disappared last Sunday and turned up on Wednesday evening, and at once invited their many friends to a reception, or wedding feast at Concordia Hall in the evening. It was a very nice affair and the many friends of the young couple wish them a long life of happiness and prosperity.

The Crops.

So many rumors having been afloat the past week regarding the wheat crop in this and other counties, that we have taken much pains to interview our farmers from different sections of the county, and find that, owing to the extreme cold weather of a few weeks ago, and the recent drought in many places, the grain has suffered, but since the rain of last Saturday night it has greatly improved, and will be a good two-thirds crop—perhaps better.

St. Paul Excursion.

The much talked of excursion of the German Society of St. Paul to Chaska, came off last Sunday, and as far as numbers and a good time is concerned was a perfect success. The excursionists numbered some 400, and included some of the best and most prominent citizens of St. Paul, among whom we noticed Frank Werner, Henry Meyerding, Otto Dreher, A. Foos, and others. The bort arrived at our levee about 2 o'clock p. m, and were met by our citizens headed by the Hook and Ladder boys and the Concordia. On the arrival at the grounds Mr. Jno. Kerker welcomed the excursionists to Chaska on the part of our citizens.

The following resolutions, adopted by the Society on their homeward trip will fully explain themselves:

Resolved, That for a day of unalloyed pleasure to all participants in this excursion our warmest and indeed most heartfelt thanks are in the largest measure due and are hereby sincerely tendered to the warm-hearted people of Chaska generally for their enthusiastic reception, and their boundless hospitalities extended to us in so universal and hearty a spirit of friendship.

Resolved, That our special thanks are hereby tendered to the Concordia, the Chaska Hook and Ladder Company, the firing party, and last though not least, the Chaska Cornet Band, for the respective parts they voluntarily and generously took in our entertainment and brought to so happy a conclusion, while we would also particularly express our unfeigned admiration for the really splendid efficiency of the Band, which many of us had heard before, and which unmistakably shows a steady progress toward perfection.

Resolved, That we regret our early departure from our circle of friends, which was owing entirely to a misunderstanding as to the time of our probable arrival at St. Paul, but that a full night on the river, while causing regret among many, only served to bring out our appreciation of Chaska hospitality more fully.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the German Society, and that they be published in the CHASKA HERALD.

On behalf and in the name of the participants.

THE COMMITTEE.

[Continued from first page.]

1 p. m.—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chair.

Resolved, That the offer of the Valley Herald to publish the delinquent tax list for the year 1875 for the sum of 15 cents per description be accepted.

BILLS ALLOWED.

J P Aikens, justice bill in case of State vs John Sexton and J. Managhum, including constable fees	$3 30
Lmenfelser & Faber, to 20 lbs of candles and goods for prisoners in jail	18 30

Resolved, That the County Treasurer and Sheriff be and they are hereby authorized to settle with the makers of all notes, due bills and all other evidence of indebtedness now in the hands of the Sheriff and held by him as the property of Francis Hassenstab, and take new notes with good security payable to P. Weego, County Treasurer, at any time not exceeding five months from this date, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, in lieu of the notes and due bills now held by said Sheriff.

On motion of Carlson it wag voted that the following reductions be made for the year 1875, to wit: Holmes, Anderson & Sundine, on merchandise, $500; A. Jassoy on same, $500: Hebeisen & Peterson. on same, $300; J. Funk, on same, $300; James Slocum, Jr., on book accounts, 30 per cent., Holmes, Anderson & Sundine, on book accounts, 30 per cent.; A, Knoblanch, on bank accounts, 40 per cent.; J. Funk, on book accounts, 20 per cent.

On motion the board adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

June 23, 9 a. m.—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present, Board was called to order by the chair.

Whereas, Certain parties have given notes, due bills and other evidence of indebtedness to F. Hassenstab, late treasurer, which are now in the hands of the sheriff for collection.

And whereas, By a resolution of this board said parties are called upon to settle the same by good and sufficient notes on short time. Now therfore

Resolved, that the County Attorney be and is hereby authorized and instructed to procure an order from the district court causing al such parties who neglect and refuse to settle to appear before the judge thereof to testify in the premises, said attorney to do all necessary acts to an early and definite settlement of such claims as aforesaid.

On motion of Carlson $938 was abated from the personal property of E. Holmes, of Carver, for the year 1875, which was added by the town board of equalization wit houtconsent of the party.

On motion of Hill it was voted that Mrs. B. Edward be allowed to pay the back taxes without penalty and interest on her farming lands and town lots in Watertown, provided the taxes are paid within 30 days from date.

Resolved, That the County Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to receive the sum of $61.45 in full for all taxes to date on se¼ of se¼ of sec. 8, town 117 of range 25.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Valley Herald, to publish ng Financial statement for 1875 and 1876	$250 85
Same, for sundry county printings	9 75
Jos. Ess, for 1 wagon axel for poor farm	2 50

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 p. m.—The board met according to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chair.

Resolved, That the county auditor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to bid in for the county all property both real and personal, sold under execution. to which the county is judgment creditor.

BILLS ALLOWED.

G. Krayenbuhl, fees during April term of court, 1876, etc	$146 50
Chas Kenning, to 500 shingles for poor farm and delivering the same	1 00
H J Chevre, to surveying 3 roads, 2 in Chaska and one in Chaska town, making plats and reports	19 50
Same, to 8 days surveying roads in different towns, making plats and reports and chainman	63 00
S. Warner, justice bill in case of State vs G Hagleu, including constable and witness fees	8 38
P Iltis, justice, bill in case of State vs A Ungluco, including sheriff and witness fees, as amended	31 70

On motion the bill of P. Iltis, justice, in the case of the State against L. Verkinis and others, was reported back for correction.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Pat Colbert, justice, bill in case of State vs Chas Herrman, including, sheriff, witness and interpreter's fees amended	$31 09
P Iltis, justice, bill in case of State vs L Furgnuts and others, balance	15 20
P Iltis, justice, bill in case of State vs N Roers and others, including sheriff, and witness fees, as amended	32 85

The justice bill of Chas. Johnson State vs. J. Christman, was on motion of Tiffany referred back for reason that the said bill is not properly itemized.

On motion of Carlson the affidavit of Joseph Weinman, in regard to due bill to F. Hassenstab, was referred to the county attorney for his opinion.

On motion the board adjourned until to-morrow at 8 o'clock a. m.

June 24, 8 a. m.—The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chair.

The bill of Dr. J. S. Richardson of $31.50, for attendance on paupers was allowed.

On motion the bill of Dr. Miles, was referred back for not being properly itemized.

On motion of Carlson the application of L. & H. Griffin, in regard to taxes was laid over until the next session.

Resolved. That license be granted to L. H. Griffin, of Carver, to run a ferry across the Minnesota river at the Carver and Louisville road for one year from the 1st of July, 1876, till the 1st of July, 1877, by him paying the amount of $5 into the county treasury and by complying with the requirements of the law.

On motion of Tiffany it was voted that H. Brinkhaus be allowed to pay the tax on the e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼, sec. 29, town 116, range 28, for the years 1866 1869 to 1872, without interest and cost.

The committee on the vacation of the old Carver and Chaska road reported. Report accepted and committee discharged. On motion of Carlson it was voted that the prayer of the petition be granted and said road be discontinued

BILLS ALLOWED,

H Vaartz, deputy sheriff, for arresting J Hedke, of Waconia, milage, transporting prisoner, etc	$ 7 85
Chas Johnson, justice, bill in case State vs J Christman, allowed with the exception of constable fees	$17 20
J A Sargent, justice bill in case State vs J Hillander, including witness, sheriff and constable fees, as amended	15 25
Dr J S Richardson medical attendance to Mrs Goetzman, 25 visits	25 00

On motion of Tiffany the affidavit of J. H. Ackerman in regard to assessment of goods and merchandise for the year 1875, was laid over to the next session for further information.

BILLS ALLOWED.

J O Brunius, to making plats of roads	$18 00
Same, to 8½ days surveying roads, making plats etc	52 50
R W Colton, printing for county	8 50
John Dols, repairing jail, etc	2 25
T Betting, cleaning court room	3 00
M Hey, 2 days as chainman	3 00
L Streukens to making fin'c'l statement	100 00

On motion of Hill the bill of L. H. Griffin for money claimed to be paid to the county was laid on the table.

Resolved, That the county treasurer is hereby requested to pay the taxes on 120 acres of land in Nobles county, Minn., belonging to F. Hassenstab, late treasurer.

BILLS ALLOWED.

J Schmeitz, 2 days as axman and flagman	$8 00
S Kaufman, 1 day a chainman	1 50
C Griman, 2 days as chainman	8 00
K Oberle, 1 day as chainman	1 50
J Feldman, 1 day assisting surveyor	1 50

On motion the board adjourned until 1 p. m.

1 p. m.—The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Board called to order by the chair.

On motion of Iltis $100 was abated on structure belonging to J. D. Seone for the year 1875.

BILLS ALLOWED

F Oberle, coroner, for inquest	$61 1
Tribune Printing Co., printing blanks etc.	81 40
Same, for blank books, etc	46 00
J S Nilson, 1 record book	1 50

The bill of Commissioner Patterson for writing and posting school notices and examinig roads, of $24.00, was allowed.

On motion of Tiffany the bill of Supt. Benson for stationery was laid over until next session, and the bill of T. S. White & Co. for a set of drawing instruments and stationery for surveyor was referred to county attorney for his opinion.

Resolved, That L. W. Nobles be and is hereby employed by the county to construct a vault under the court house of the following dimensions: 5½x4 feet inside, 12 feet deep; said vault to be built of brick with 8 inch wall, with an arched top and an escape pipe not less than 3 inches in diameter, with a cement pipe not less than 5 inches in diameter, to connect with privy, with seat, said vault to be constructed in a good and workmanlike manner. Said Nobles agreeing to build said vault as aforesaid for the sum of 75 dollars to be completed within 30 days.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Hill, com. June session	$22 00
Tiffany, com. June session	21 60
Iltis, com. June session and extras	34 70
Carlson, com. June session, and extras	42 65
Kohler, com. June session, and extras	45 80

On motion the board adjourned sine die.

ATTEST:
L. STREUKENS.
County Auditor.

NEW CASH

Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefitted by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

NEW LEGALS.

Mortgage Sale

Whereas William Walde and Pauline Walde his wife did, on the twelfth day of October A. D. 1875, execute and deliver to William H. Braden a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date on the 12th day of October A. D. 1875, aforesaid to secure certain sums of money therein mentioned, whereby he did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said William H. Braden his heirs and assigns the following described premises and real estate, situated in the county of Carver and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The east one-third (⅓) of lots number one (1) two (2) and three (3) of block number nine (9). Also lots numbered one (1) to ten [10] of block thirty six all situated in the village of Young America, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Carver aforesaid, which said indenture of mortgage duly acknowledged was on the 12th day of October A. D 1875, at 4 o'clock p. m., duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid in Book "H" of mortgages, on page 156.

And whereas said mortgagors did covenant, and agree in said mortgage in case of a foreclosure thereof, to pay said mortgagee his heirs and assigns the sum of fifteen dollars attorneys fees.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is now claimed to be due thereon the sum of two hundred and thirty seven dollars and fifty-four cents and fifteen dollars attorneys fees, as aforesaid and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to a power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Chaska, in said county of Carver on Saturday the 24th day of June A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage.

Dated May, 1876.

WILLIAM H. BRADEN,
Mortgagee.

WILLIAMS & DAVIDSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, St. Paul, Minn.

The above sale is hereby postponed to July 1st 1876. at the same house and place.

F. E. Dutoit,
Sheriff.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, In Probate Court. } S.S.

In the matter of the Estate of Peter Asfeld, Jr, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Teresa Asfeld, of Benton, Minn., representing, among other things, that Peter Asfeld, Jr. late of Benton, on the 30th day of May A. D. 1876, at Benton, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Ferdinand Hammer granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 17th day of July A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the VALLEY HERALD, a weekly newspaer printed and published at Chaska, in said County

Dated at Chaska the 17th day of June, A D. 1876.

By the Court,
J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver. } SS.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Schmid deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Matilda F. van Eyle of Dahlgreen, representing among other things, tha Peter Schmidt late of Dahlgreen on the 13th day of September 1864 died intestate and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death leaving goods chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles Aue granted it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court on the 29th day of June A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said County.

Dated at Chaska, the 27th day of May A. D. 1876

By the Court,
[SS.] J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver. } SS.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Jennings. deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Michael F. Jennings, of Watertown, Minn., representing, among other thing, that John Jennings, late of Watertown, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1872, at Watertown died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles and estate within said county, and that the said petitioner is a son and heir of said deceased, and praying that a luministration of said estate be to himself granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Saturday the 8th day of July, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the court house in Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1876.

By the Court,
SS J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. County of Carver, } SS.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Guardianship of Maria T. Anton, J. and August Vogle, minor children of Anton Vogle, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Arnold Hoen, guardian of the person and property of said minors, for license to sell a part of the real estate of his said wards; and it appearing from said petition that it is necessary and would be beneficial to said wards, that said real estate, or a part thereof, should be sold.

It is ordered that the next of kin of said wards, and all persons interested in the estate of said minors, shall appear before this Probate Court, at the Probate office in the town of Chaska, in the county of Carver aforesaid, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why license should not be granted for the sale of said estate.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be personally served on the next of kin of said wards, residing in said Carver County, and on all persons interested in said estate, at least fourteen days before the hearing of said petition as aforesaid, and by the publication thereof for three successive weeks in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the town of Chaska, in said Carver county, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing.

Dated Chaska, June 15, 1876.

By the Court,
J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, John Atrops and Elizabeth Atrops, his wife, did on the fifth day of June A. D. 1874, make, execute and deliver to Luther L. Baxter and Harrison J. Peck that certain indenture of mortgage bearing date of that day, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said mortgage described, whereby the said mortgagors did then and there mortgage to the said mortgagees the following described land and real estate lying and being in the county of Carver and State of Minnesota, to wit:

The east half (½) of the southeast quarter [¼] of section thirty-four [34], in township one hundred and fifteen (115), range twenty-six [26] which said indenture of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said mortgagors, and was thereafter, on the 11th day of June A. D. 1874 duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver county, in book "H" of mortgages on page 243.

And whereas, the said mortgage and the said promissory notes thereby secured were sold, transferred and assigned by the said Luther L. Baxter and Harrison J. Peck to Frederick Hoeffken, of Young America in said Carver county, by deed of assignment, dated he 27th day of October A. D. 1874, and duly acknowledged, and thereafter, on the said 27th day of October, A. D. 1874, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver county, in book "H" of mortgages on page 243.

And whereas, the said mortgagors did covenant to pay, in case of foreclosure, as attorney's fees the sum of $25.

And whereas, default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is due thereon at the date of this notice, as principal and interest, the sum of nineteen hundred and twenty four dollars and fifty cents, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as aforesaid, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the said above described premises sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Chaska in said Carver county on Saturday the 5th day of August A. D. 1876 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated June 14, 1876.

FREDERICK HOEFFKEN.
Assignee.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for Assignee.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell to my husband, Herman Klingelhouts, any intoxicating liquors, as I will prosecute all such persons.

MARY KLINGELHOUTS.

Chaska, June 13, 1876. n42-3t

GREAT BARGAINS

Great Closing Out Sale

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.,

To commence on Saturday, May 13. and to continue until $12,000 worth of goods are sold, at and

BeloW CosT

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

The undersigned being desirous to retire from business is fully determined to sell his entire stock, consisting of

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Especial attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys'

Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses rimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

☞ **Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.**

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Monday, May 8. 1876.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS IN CHASKA!

AT YOUNGS OLD STAND, KEPT BY

H. Goodrich.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our advertisement. It is well worth while to read it.

We do not say: "Competition take a back seat!" but we do say, that we are bound not to be UNDERSOLD!

We have just received from St. Paul the largest stock of goods that has ever been brought to the Minnesota Valley, bought at the lowest prices, and we are confident, that we can offer greater inducements than any other house in Chaska.

OUR PRICE LIST.

			Cents.
Coffee A Sugar	10 lbs for $1 00	Good, nice latest style prints	4—6
Good Coffee	5 do 1 00	Good sheeting	5—10
Saleratus	16 do 1 00	Striped shirting	10—20
Soap	26 bars for 1 00	Ticking as low as	10
Tea	2 do 1 00	Bleached shirting	5—12½
Oysters,	6 cans for 1 00	Cheviots	10
Peaches	5 do 1 00	Alpacca	25—30
Strawberries	5 do 1 00	Large summer shawls	90
Blackberries	5 do 1 00	Duckins	15—20
Pepper	3 boxes 25	Jeans as low as	15
Fine cut chewing tobacco	per lb 75	Demmens	12½
Smoking	do 40	Farmers cloth	15
Vinegar,	per gal 25	Stockings	5—25
Molasses	do 40		
Good syrup	do 65		

THE LARGEST STOCK IN

BOOTS & SHOES

EVER BROUGHT TO CHASKA.

Good summer boots we sell for	$2 50	Boys' Shoes in proportion.	
Thick Boots	3 50	Ladies' surged shoes	$1 00
Good fine do	4 00	Goat foxed shoes	1 00
Mens fox do	2 50	Good goat shoes	2 25
Mens best plow shoes	2 00	Heavy shoes, A, calf,	1 50
Fine gaiters	2 00	Slippers	75
Red Shoes	1 75	Misses' and children shoes to correspond.	
Cloth do	1 25	And all other goods at lowest possible	
Low Ties	1 75	prices.	

H. GOODRICH.

LARGEST STOCK

OF GENERAL

Merchandise

Ever Exhibited at Chaska,

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Cash for Wheat. All Kinds of Produce in Exchange.

Chaska Harness Shop!

BY

Hammer & Beierstettel.

STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double and Single Harnes, Whips Blankets, Trunks Valises, and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short Notice.

Give us a call and examine our Stock.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, - - - MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swenson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

☞ Mill on Carver Creek.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Beilage des Valley Herald.

Nummer 45.

Chaska, Minn., Donnerstag, den 29. Juni 1876.

Jahrgang 14.

The Valley Herald.

Herausgegeben von

A. L. DuToit & Co.

Redakteur Wm. Moeschler.

Sitzung des County-Board

Auditor's Office, Carver Co. Minn.
Chaska Juni 20 1876.

Das Co. Board versammelte sich laut Vertagung.

Der Co. Schatzmeister wurde bevollmächtigt die Steuern von E. Lawler von San Francisco ohne die Interessen seit 1874 zu empfangen.

Eine Petition von L. Dols u. A. für eine neue Road wurde zurückgewiesen, da die Petition nicht gesetzmäßig verfaßt war.

Auf Antrag von Hill wurden $214 von der Werthschätzung des Eigenthums der Erben von Adam Ahrnein nachgelassen.

Eine Petition von L. Dreus u. A. für Verlegung der Watertown u. Young America Road an eine Committe, bestehend aus den Comrs. Carlson, Tiffany und Hill, verwiesen.

Eine Petition von L. Butterfaß u. A. für Verlegung der Waconia und Young America Road wurde an ein Committe, bestehend aus den Comrs. Carlson, Tiffany und Hill verwiesen, welches Committee sich am 18. Juli im Hause des Herrn Butterfaß versammeln soll.

Die Comrs. Carlson, Tiffany u. Iltis wurden beauftragt das Verzeichniß der Roads von Chanhassen Town, welches sich in der Auditor's Office befindet, zu untersuchen.

Die Petition von John Pflägher, von Schuldistrict No. 7 abgethan und den Schuldistrict No. 56 zugethan zu werden, wurde bewilligt.

Die Steuern von 65 Acker Land, der Frau Janger gehörig, wurden erlassen, da dieses Land in einer Lake liegt. Ebenso wurden die Steuern von $400 Werthschätzung für 1875 erlassen.

Die Steuern von $446, sowie die Interessen für die Jahre 1872 bis 1874 wurden von dem Eigenthum des Herrn H. Kenning nachgelassen.

Die folgenden Rechnungen wurden erlaubt:

Dr. E. H. Lewis, für Post Mortem Examination an dem Leichnam des Kindes der Frau Staken $25.

Derselbe für Behandlung von J. Blomquist, Armer, $34.00.

Derselbe, für Behandlung von J. Blomquist, Armer $3.

Derselbe, für Behandlung von Lick, Armer $15.

Dr. W. H. Griffin, für Post Mortem Examination des Leichnams des Kindes der Frau Staken $25. Derselbe für Behandlung des Armen Lick $12.

Dr. J. Haas, für Behandlung des Armen Swan Lind $14.

Das Committee für Veränderung der Shakopee und Excelsior Road rapportirte. Auf Antrag von Comr. Carlson wurde die Bitte bewilligt.

Die Petition von Louis Pass u. A. für Veränderung der Shakopee und Excelsior Road wurde aus Mangel von Information bis auf Weiteres auf den Tisch gelegt.

Auf Antrag von Comr. Carlson wurden der Frau Johanna Björkland $15 erlaubt für Verpflegung des Armen John Bengson.

Die Bitte von Wm Walsch u. A. für Veränderung der Waconia und Winsted Road wurde erlaubt und daß die Entschädigung bezahlt werde wie von dem betreffenden Committee recommendirt.

Die Bitte von F. Steinhagen u. A. für eine neue Road wurde aus dem Grunde, abgewiesen, weil die Forderung der Eigenthümer des Landes über welches die Road gehen soll, zu hoch waren, und weil die Kosten der Road im Verhältniß zu dem daraus erwachsenden Nutzen zu hoch seien.

Die Bitte des Herrn Jas. Smitz u. Anderen wurde bis zur nächsten Session übergelegt und ein neues Committee, bestehend aus den Comrs. Kobler, Hill und Tiffany ernannt, welches Committee sich am 10 Juli im Hause des Herrn Geo. Kügler versammeln soll.

Der Bericht des County Anwaltes in Bezug auf Forderungen für Entschädigung wegen Roads wurde entgegengenommen. Herr Hainlin recommendirt die Annahme der folgenden Resolution:

Beschlossen, daß alle Ansprüche, welche für Entschädigung für Wege über irgend welches Land erhoben und vor das County Board gebracht wurden, ausgenommen die der Herren J. Swafford, Jos. Merkle, Carl Drucke, Joseph Willman, Mich. Kepler, Herm. Brinkhaus, Louis Paß, Adolph Hesse, C. Linenfelser, Geo. Fischer, Mich. Scheidnagel, Jos. Hartmann, Sam. Moy, John Olefon, John Hillstrom und Henry Klanke, nicht berücksichtigt werden sollen und daß dieselben hiermit für immer abgewiesen sind, und zwar aus dem Grunde, weil der Nutzen von diesen Roads den Schaden mehr als aufwiegt.

Die Bitte von Valentin Klobe für Abgehen von Schuldistrict No. 50 und Anschluß an Schuldistrict No. 47 wurde auf Antrag von Comr. Tiffany bewilligt.

Beschlossen die folgende Rechnungen zu bezahlen.

W. B. Griswold, Richtergebühren in Sachen des Staates gegen Adam Unglaub, inclusive der Sheriffs-, Zeugen- und Dolmetscher-Gebühren $44.65.

Insofern viele gerichtliche Verhandlungen, welche dem County unnöthige Kosten verursachen, vorkommen und wegen der Ungesetzmäßigkeit der betreffenden Papiere abgewiesen werden, sei es Beschlossen daß alle Road Petitionen, sowie alle dazu gehörigen Papiere, welche vor das County Board gebracht werden, zuerst dem County Anwalt zur Revision übergeben werden.

Beschlossen die folgenden Rechnungen zu bezahlen.

H. Baarz, für ein Dutzend Leuchter, Reinigung eines Ofenrohrs, u.s.w. $3.70. F. W. Henning für 1 Besen und 20 Pfund Talglichter $4 35.

Dr. J. Northrop für Behandlung von Co. Armen $19.00.

Beschlossen, daß der Valley Herald als das officielle Organ von Carver County für das laufende Jahr vom 1. Juli 1876 bis zum 1. Juli 1877 erklärt werde, und daß alle officiellen Sachen in dieser Zeitung publizirt werden sollen.

Der Bond der Herausgeber des Valley Herald wurde präsentirt und die Bürgen darauf acceptirt.

Auf Autrag von Com. Iltis wurde die Petition von Louis Pass u. A. für Veränderung eines Weges bis auf die nächste Session übergelegt.

Beschlossen daß das Angebot der Herausgeber des Valley Herald, die delinquent Tax Liste zu 15 Cts. per Beschreibung zu publiziren, angenommen werde.

Beschlossen, die folgenden Rechnungen zu bezahlen. J. P. Aikens, Richtergebühren im Falle des Staates vs. John Sexton und J. Monagham $3.30

Linenfelser u. Faber für 20 Pfund Lichter und andere Waaren für das County Gefängniß $13.30.

Beschlossen daß der Scheriff und der County Schatzmeister authorisirt werden und dieselben sind hiermit authorisirt mit den Ausstellern aller Noten, Due Bills 2c, welche sich in den Händen des Sheriffs befinden und welche das Eigenthum von Frank Hassenstab sind, abzurechnen, und daß dieselben für alle die alten Noten, Due Bills 2c neue ausstellen und zwar mit guter Security und 12 Prozent Interessen.

(Schluß folgt.)

Stadt und Land.

(Eingesandt.)

Waconia, 27. Juni 1876.

Das Pflästern in der hiesigen katholischen Kirche ist im vollen Gange und es verspricht ein schönes Stück Arbeit zu werden. Der Contraktor Frank McLean ist ein Meister in seinem Fache und können wir hoffen, daß in kurzer Zeit diese Kirche vollendet dastehen wird.

Ueberall wird jetzt gebaut und reparirt. Herr Albert Kohler baut eine Küche 24 bei 28. Gustav Brann verbessert sein Wohnhaus durch neue Bekleidung und neue Anstreichung. Kaufmann Schnedelt verändert das alte Schulhaus in ein neues und somit gewinnt unser Städtchen immer mehr an Ansehen.

Die Brücke an erster Straße, gebaut von G. Kügler und Fred Eggers ist vollendet und ist die beste und billigste Brücke im Town und gereicht den Contraktoren zur Ehre.

Gestern war unser Town Board of Review in Sitzung. Dasselbe hatte genug zu thun; den ganzen Tag wurde dasselbe förmlich überströmt von Bittstellern, aber Mancher konnte getrost wieder heimkehren, um sich näheren Betrachtungen über sein Assessment hinzugeben, da in vielen Fällen das Board sich weigerte etwas für dieselben zu thun; und Jeden kann man nicht zufriedenstellen.

Geschäfte gehen gut; unsere Geschäftsleute machen kein Geschrei und sind doch alle solid; ebenso haben unsere Handwerker die Hände voll. Wer einen guten Wagen haben will, der gehe zu B. Meisser u. Braun und für ein gutes No. 1 Pferdegeschirr zu den allerbilligsten Preisen zu A. Ed. Kaeder, der nur auf bestellte Arbeit schafft und somit alle reell behandelt.

Für gute Schuhe u. Stiefel gehe man zu F. Mod und Anton Wortman. Beide sind Meister in ihrem Fache.

Unsern Bier-Michel dürfen wir aber bei Leibe nicht vergessen, denn sein jetziges Getränk ist „tip-top", und wer es nicht glauben will, der komme und mache den Versuch. ***

— Herr John Kitzmann hierselbst ist Agent für F. A. Brunner's unfehlbares Insectpulver. Dieses ist ein ausgezeichnetes Mittel zur Vertilgung von Flöhen, Wanzen, Moskuitos 2c. Eine geringe Quantität reicht hin ein Haus von allen Ungeziefer zu befreien. Ein Versuch kann nicht schaden.

— Am letzten Dienstag besuchte uns unser alter Freund Herr Thos. Sander, Herausgeber der Minnesota Staatszeitung, auf unserer Office. Herr Sander befindet sich auf einer geschäftlichen Tour durch Carver County und versprechen wir ihm eine freundliche Aufnahme von Seiten unserer Deutschen.

— Wir publiziren heute einen Theil der Verhandlungen des Co. Board. Ein jeder wird es in seinem Interresse finden dieselben sorgfältig durchzulesen. Den Schluß werden wir nächster Woche bringen.

— Die Chaska Haken und Leiter Compagnie hat für Dienstag Abend den 4. Juli die Concordia Halle gerentet, wo dieselbe einen großartigen Ball veranstalten wird Tickets nur 50 Cts. das Paar. Alle sind eingeladen.

— Die St. Pauler Excursionisten hatten eine nicht zu beneidende Rückfahrt. Die ganze Nacht auf dem Boate und ein schauderhaftes Regenwetter.

— Für den 4. Juli gehe man zu Streißguth und Heinemann und kaufe sich einen von ihren billigen Sommeranzügen.

— Bei der Farmer Versammlung am letzten Samstag wurde eine Constitution und Nebengesetze angenommen. Die nächste Versammlung findet am 15 Juli im Schulhause zu Benton statt.

☞ Lokal-Notizen werden zu 10 Cents die Zeile für die erste Insertion, und zu 5 Cents die Zeile für jede weitere Insertion aufgenommen.

— Am letzten Sonntag hatten wir das Vergnügen, neben vielen anderen Freunden und Bekannten, auch unseren alten Freund Dr. August Hinsch, Redakteur des „Volksblatt", zu begrüßen.

— Am letzten Sonntag, als Herr B. Leivermann von Chaska nach seiner Brauerei fuhr, scheuten dessen Pferde und derselbe wurde derart vom Sitze geschleudert, daß er besinnungslos aufgehoben werden mußte. Herr Leivermann erholte sich jedoch bald und ist bereits wieder frisch an der Arbeit.

— Die Excursion von St. Paul brachte zwischen drei und vier hundert Personen nach Chaska. Dieselben kamen ungefähr um 1 Uhr hier an und verweilten bis Abends 8. Im Ganzen schienen sich die St. Pauler recht gut zu amüsiren und sind mit unserem Städtchen vollkommen zufrieden.

Getraut — Am letzten Montag wurde Herr Joseph Franken, unser populärer Druggist, mit Fräulein Hattie Henk, Tochter des Herrn Philip Henk, getraut. Nachdem das junge Paar einige Tage auf der Reise verweilte, kehrten sie am letzten Mittwoch zurück, wo am Abend eine großartige Ovation im Hause der Eltern der Braut und ein lustiger Tanz in der Concordia Halle bereitet war. Unsere herzlichen Glückwünsche begleiten die Neuvermählten auf allen ihren Wegen.

— Wie es Einem gehen kann, wenn man ungenügenden Respekt für das Eigenthum eines Anderen hat, beweist ein Fall, welcher kürzlich vor Friedensrichter Iltis verhandelt wurde.

Chas. Kaufmann, ein Farmer von Laketown, glaubte daß ein Bierkeg des Herrn B. Leivermann, welches er seit einiger Zeit in seinem Besitze hatte, einen guten Brunneneimer machen würde, und nachdem er den Boden herausgeschlagen hatte, brachte er dasselbe zu Herrn F. Delzing, um einen Henkel daran machen zu lassen, wo es von Herrn Leivermann erkannt wurde. Vor Friedensrichter Iltis gebracht, hatte Kaufmann das Sümmchen von $11.50 für diesen Eimer zu zahlen. Geschieht ihm Recht!

— Am Montag voriger Woche gaben die Richter der Supreme Court von St. Paul ihre Entscheidung betreffs des von den Anwälten des verurtheilten George Lautenschläger beantragten zweiten Prozesses ab. Die sämmtlichen gemachten Einwürfe sind von den Richtern als nicht competent für ein zweites Prozeßverfahren verworfen worden und dem Angeklagten wurde darauf von Richter Brill das Urtheil verkündet, daß er nach drei Monaten von jetzt an gerechnet, an einem von dem Gouverneur zu bestimmenden Tage den Tod durch den Strang erleiden solle. Lautenschläger sprach in großer Erregung zu dem Gerichtshofe, erklärte sich als unschuldiges Opfer einer Intrigue und machte den County Anwalt für das an ihm zu vollziehende Urtheil verantwortlich.

— Der Großhain der Druiden im Staate Minnesota, hielt seine Sitzung am Montage in der Ordenshalle ab. Delegaten aus allen Hainen waren gegenwärtig und wurden die folgenden Beamten erwählt.

N. G. H. — Monroe Sheire, St. Paul.
O. G. A. — Otto Dreher, St. Paul.
Gr. Secretär — J. Hammer, St. Paul.
Grand Marshal — John A. Gilman, Minneapolis.
Grand Guardian — George A. Hoffmann, Buffalo.
Grand Sentinel — H. A. L. Wedelstadt, St. Paul.
Grand Representative — Chas. Weber St. Paul.

Die gegenwärtige Mitgliederzahl des Ordens ist 768 in 13 organisirten Hainen. Für Unterstützung von Kranken und Leichenbegängnisse Verstorbener, wurde die Summe von $4361.00 ausbezahlt.

Die nächste Versammlung des Großhains findet im Juni 1877 in Winona statt.

— Am letzten Freitag gegen Abend wurde die demokratische Flaggenstange unter imposanter Ceremonie wieder aufgerichtet. Die Herren L. L. Baxter, John Kerker und verschiedene Andere hielten Ansprachen. Ein schöner Wetterhahn prangt auf der Spitze der Stange, als Vorerfinder des demokratischen Sieges im nächsten November.

Feuer — In letzter Woche brannte das Log Wohnhaus der Frau Ulrich in Waconia ab.

— Am letzten Freitag Nachmittag rief die Alarmglocke unsere Feuerleute heraus, und die Pünktlichkeit mit welcher dieselben auf dem Platze erschienen, verdient alle Anerkennung. Der Alarm wurde durch einen brennenden Schornstein in dem kleinen Framehaus der Frau Jost verursacht und wurde kein bemerkenswerther Schaden angerichtet.

— Herr Jos. Ries, der populäre Pop Fabrikant von Shakopee liefert wirklich ein so ausgezeichnetes Getränk, daß wir ihm mit Freuden allen unsren Saloonwirthen auf das Beste empfehlen.

— 100 Stücke Calico neuestes Muster bei Streißguth u. Heinemann.

Zu Verkaufen.

Der Unterzeichnete bietet sein Haus u. Lot in Waconia zum Verkauf aus. Das Haus ist erst 2 Jahre alt und auf das Beste eingerichtet. Bedingungen liberal. Nachzufragen in der Office dieses Blattes oder bei

Julius Heinze.
41 Waconia, Minn.

Fleischmarkt!

— in —

Chaska und Carver,

Gehalten von

HENRY GEHL.

Meinen Kunden u. dem Publikum im Allgemeinen diene zur Nachricht, daß ich in Chaska u. Carver Butschershops halte, u. bei mir stets frisches Fleisch u. frische Wurst von allen Sorten zu jeder Zeit zu mäßigen Preisen zu haben ist. Ich bezahle den höchsten Marktpreis für gutes Vieh, worauf ich Farmer besonders aufmerksam mache.

CHASKA BRAUEREI!

von

Bernhard Leivermann,

Chaska, ... Minnesota.

Bestellungen für Bier von benachbarten Orten werden prompt besorgt.

Hammer & Beierstettel.

Deutsche Sattler

(— in —)

Chaska - - - - - Minn.

Halten stets eine gute Auswahl van Pferdegeschirren welche er zu billigsten Preisen verkauft.

Sättel u. sonstiges Riemenzeug stets an Hand.

Bestellungen und Reperaturen werden bestens besorgt.

Gute Waare zu billigen Preisen.

Komt und überzeugt Euch selbst bevor Ihr anders wo kauft.

Shop u. Verkaufslokal neben dem National Hotel. 12 1j.

Carver Brauerei

von

BERTH. HERZ,

Carver, Minn.,

liefert ausgezeichnetes Bier zu den billigsten Preisen 16-1j

MINNEAPOLIS HOUSE.

Deutsches

Gast- und Boarding-Haus.

— gehalten von —

HERMAN BRINKHAUS

Ecke von Ehestnut u. 4ten Straße, nahe dem Minneapolis Depot, Chaska Minn.

Meinen Freunden und dem geehrten Publicum im Allgemeinen beehre ich mich anzuzeigen, daß mein Minneapolis Haus nun eingerichtet ist so daß Reisende und Kostgänger stets gutes Quartier bei mäßigen Preisen bei mir finden können.

Frisches Bier guter Liquor und feine Cigarren stets vorrätbig.

Für den Ausspann geräumige Stallungen u. Wasser vorhanden. jn 1 1j

J. M TROLL,

Carver, Minn.,

General Agent für die

HUBBARD MEADOW LARK COMBINED MOWERS & REAPERS,

sowie für

Säe-Maschinen, Heurechen u. s. w.

Dieses sind alles erprobte Maschienen und haben sich in jedem Fall als unübertrefflich bewährt

A. C. Lassen,

Waconia, ... Minn.,

Händler in

CRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SCHUHEN und STIEFELN, HUETEN und KAPPEN, PUTZMACHER WAAREN, BLECH- & HOLZ-GESCHIRR. CROCKERY &c.

Eine Auswahl stets an Hand. Kein Humbug! Keine Waaren ohne Profit verkauft. Ehrlich währt am längsten.

☞ Notarial Geschäfte aller Art werden besorgt. Gebühren — reichlich. 37-1j

Saloon und Restauration!

von

Peter Buttendorf,

Brouway, Carver, Minn.

Ein ausgezeichnetes Glas Bier, feine Weine und Cigarren, sowie ein guter Lunch stets zu haben: Gute Stallung beim Hause, Raum für 16 Gespann. 16-1j

$100. $100.

Hundert Dollars

BELOHNUNG!

werden demjenigen bezahlt, welcher den Platz in Carver County nachweist, wo Waaren im Durchschnitt billiger und mit weniger Spektakel verkauft werden als bei

Adolph Eiselein,

Waconia, Minn.

Halte stets ein großes Lager

General Merchandise.

IMMER FRISCHE WAAREN!

Höchste Preise werden für Produkte aller Art bezahlt. 40

Neuer

FEED STORE!

gehalten von

CASPAR BOHLIG,

dem alten Distrikt Schulhaus gegenüber,

CHASKA, MINN.

Kleie, Shorts, Hafer, Corn 2c. stets an Hand und zu den billigsten Preisen zu verkaufen.

OSCAR SCHŒNEMAN,



UHRMACHER

und Händler in

Uhren, Juwelerie u. s. w.

Chaska, Minn.

Reparaturen an Taschen- und Wanduhren werden prompt und billig besorgt. Alle Arbeit garantirt. 27-6mt.

Neuer Möbel tore!

— von —

JOHN DOLS,

Chaska. Minn.

In Henry Young's altem Store.

☞ Reparaturen werden prompt und billig besorgt. Bestellte Arbeit eine Specialität.

Albert Kohler,

— in —

Waconia, Minn.

Hält eine gute Auswahl von Möbel aller Art rner einen Stock von Eisenwaaren, Oefen, Nägel, Blechwaaren, Glas u. alle Arten von Farmergeräthschaften als: Reaper, Saemaschinen, Rechen, Pflüge, u. s. w.

Alle Arten von Möbel werden auf Bestell ang verfertigt. Aufträge für Maschinerien werden schnellstens besorgt.

Meinen bisherigen Kunden für ihr, mir geschenktes Zutrauen bestens dankend, empfiehlt ich fernerhin.

Waconia. 10. März 1875.

Chaska Bakery,

an der zweiten Straße.



Der Unterzeichnete empfied der Bevölkerung von Chaska und Umgebung seine auf das Vollständigste eingerichtete Bäckerei.

Um meinen Kunden in Carver gerecht zu werden, hat Herr Honer daselbst: den Verkauf alle in mein Fach einschlagenden Artikel, übernommen.

Gottlieb Eder,

HERMAN MEDER.

zwischen Dritter- u. Wallnutstreet

CHASKA - - MINN.

empfiehlt sich in Wagnerarbeiten jeder Art, sowohl in Anfertigungen von feinen Buggis bis zum schweren Farmerwagen, als auch alle Sorte von Schlitten.

Auch Reparaturen jeder Art werden prompt besorgt. Alles zu mäßigen Preisen und unsern Versicherung solider Arbeit.

Zu geneigtem Zuspruch ladet ein

Der Obige.

Schmiedeshop

von

FRANZ DELZING,

Nahe dem Minneapolis Haus, Chaska, Minn

Pferde und Ochsen beschlagen. Reparaturen prompt u. billig.

Neben dem Schmiedeshop hält Herr Delzing einen

Saloon und Restaurant,

wo alle durstigen und hungrigen Farmer ihre Mußestunden in der Stadt verbringen können.

SALOON & RESTAURATION.

(früher Steger's Saloon)

in Carver, Carver Co. Minn. gehalten von

G. SCHOELL.

Gutes Bier feine Weine u. Liquörs, die besten Cigarren, sowie die ausgesuchtesten Delikatessen stets an Hand.

Freier Lunch jeden Tag!

Gute Stallung beim Hause.

Aufgepaßt,

FARMER!

Die Zeiten sind veränderlich, so auch die Preise; darum passe ein Jeder auf, daß er nicht betrogen wird. Unterzeichneter meint, da alles billiger werde, so müsse auch der Preis von Wägen herabgesetzt werden. Derselbe garantirt daß seine Arbeit gut und dauerhaft gemacht wird. Immer $5 billiger als die Melbourn oder andere Wägen. Leichte Wägen und Buggies stets an Hand. Reparaturen in Wagner- sowie Schmiede-Arbeit prompt und billig.

Jos. Ess.

Zu Verkaufen.

Das Washington Haus in Chaska, mit guter Stallung und Wasser. Mit dem Hotel werden auch sämmtliche Geräthschaften mitverkauft. Preis und sonstige Bedingungen liberal. Wegen näherer Auskunft wende man sich an den Eigenthümer.

31-3mt Jhhn Kerker.

Old Settlers Home

J. Byhoffer, Eigenth.

Dem Courthouse gegenüber, Chaska, Minn.

Beim wahren Jakob kehre ein,
Die beste Sorte Bier u. Wein,
Bourbon. Cigarren sind zwar alt,
Ein guter Lunch, doch immer kalt,
Tischt er dir auf zu jeder Zeit,
Zu Jedermann's Zufriedenheit 15,1

Wertvolles Eigenthum billig zu verkaufen.

Der Unterzeichnete bietet sein Wohnhaus und Stone, der katholischen Kirche gegenüber zum Verkauf aus. Alles wird billig für Cash verkauft. Dieses ist eine gute Gelenheit für Einen der ein Geschäft anfangen will.

Frank Hamel.

GEFUNDEN

den Platz, wo man eine

Weed Næh-Mashcine $25

unter regulären Preisen kaufen kann. Da wir unsere Maschinen direkt von der Fabrik für Cash kaufen, können wir dieselben auch zu herabgesetzten Preisen verkaufen. Alle die eine erste Klasse Näh-Maschine brauchen, sind höflichst eingeladen, erst bei uns vorzusprechen, ehe sie sonstwo kaufen, oder schicket für gedruckte Cirkulare. Wir garantiren jede Maschine.

Nelson & Busse,

Carver, Minn.

NUR GEGEN CASH!

PETER BARTHEL,

Hændler in

Blech- und Eisenwaaren!

Chaska, - - - Minnesota.

Der Unterzeichnete hat soeben einen Hardware Store in seinem früherer Saloonlokal eröffnet und hält stets an Hand eine große Auswahl von Eisen- und Blechwaaren, welche zu den billigsten Preisen verkauft werden. Ein Jeder wird es in seinem Interesse finden, bei mir vorzusprechen, ehe er anderswo kauft.

Peter Barthel.

Im Neuen

Cash Store

von

Streissguth und Heinemann,

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

BROCHE SHAWLS,

in größter Auswahl.

Seidene Baender!

in allen Farben, Breiten u. Qualitäten.

SEIDENE & WOLLENE FRANZEN & SPITZEN aller Art.

Schwarze franzoesishe Cashmeres mit den dazu noethigen Besatzartikeln fuer Paletots.

SCHWARZEN LEICHTEN DOESKIN FUER PALETOES. GROSSE AUSWAHL HAMBURGER SPITZEN, VON 10 Cts. PER YARD AN AUFWAERTS BIS ZU 60 Cts. PER YARD. SEIDENE DAMENTUECHER. NEUESTE FICHUS IN ALLEN PREISEN. PREISE BILLIG, STETS DEN MARKTPREISEN ANGEMESSEN.

Tägliche Zufuhr von neuen Waaren.

N. B. — Briefliche Ordres werden prompt und bestens ausgeführt.

Cash bezahlt fuer Weizen. Alle Art Produkte in Exchange angenommen.

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN.

BILLIG! BILLIGER! AM BILLIGSTEN!

Großer

Ausverkauf!

In Dunn's altem Store,

CARVER, - - - MINN.

12,000 Dollars werth Waaren werden zum

KOSTENPREIS!

verkauft werden. Dieser Verkauf faengt am Samstag den 13. Mai an und dauert fort bis alle Waaren verkauft sind.

Der Unterzeichnete beabsichtigt sich vom Geschäft zurückzuziehen und wird deshalb sein ganzes großes Waarenlager, bestehend aus

Ellenwaaren, Fertigen Herren und Knaben Kleidern, Hüten und Kappen, Damen-Hüten, Porzellanwaaren, u. s. w., zum Kostenpreis.

NUR GEGEN CASH ODER P ODUKTE.

A. JASSOY.

Carver, Minn., Montag, den 8. Mai 1876.

NEUE

WAAREN

soeben eingetroffen bei

H. GOODRICH,

CHASKA, MINN.

Wir möchten die Aufmerksamkeit des Publikums auf unsere Anzeige lenken. Es ist wohl der Mühe werth dieselbe zu lesen.

Wir sagen nicht: „Concurrenz muß weichen!" aber wir sagen, daß wir von keinem Haus uns unterbieten lassen.

Wir haben soeben den größten Stock Waaren, welcher je nach dem Minnesota Thale gebracht wurde, von St. Paul erhalten, und wir sind überzeugt, daß wir unseren Kunden größere Vortheile bieten können, als irgend ein anderes Haus in Chaska.

Unser Preis-Courant.

Kaffee A. Zucker, 16 Pfd für	$1 00		Cents.
Guter Kaffee 5 "	1 00	Guter, schöner Katun, neueste Mode,	4—6
Saleratus 16 "	1 00	Sheeting	5—10
Seife 25 Stücken für	1 00	Gestreiftes Hemdenstoff	10—20
Austern 6 Büchsen für	1 00	Bettbarchant, herunter bis auf	10
Pfirsichen 5 "	1 00	Gebleichtes Hemdenstoff	5—12½
Erdbeeren 5 "	1 00	Cheviots	10
Brombeeren 5 "	25	Alpacas	25—30
Pfeffer 6 "	75	Große Sommer Shawls	90
Fine Cut Kautabak per Pfund	40	Duckins	15—20
Rauchtabak "	25	Jeanes, herunter bis auf	15
Essig, per Gall.	40	Demmins	12½
Molasses "	65	Farmers Cloth	15
Syrup "		Strümpfe	5—25

SCHUHE UND STIEFEL!

Gute Sommer Stiefel $2.50. Starke Stiefel $3.00. Gute feine Stiefel $4.00. Männer „For" Stiefel $2.50. Beste „Plow" Schuhe $2.00. Feine Gaiters $2.00. Rothe Schuhe $1.75. Zeug Schuhe $1.25. Niedrige Schuhe, $1.75. Knaben Schuhe im selben Verhältniß. Damen Zeug Schuhe $1.00. Starke A., Kalbleder $1.50. Pantoffeln 75 Cts. Kinder Schuhe im selben Verhältniß. Alle andere Waare zu den niedrigsten Preisen.

H. GOODRICH.

DEFECTIVE PAGE





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